The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1908. NO. 16

LOCAL NEWS.

July 1st.

Attend the picnic next Saturday.

The glorious Fourth is in sight.

To-day we enter upon the second half of 1908.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

Prof. Harry Smith's show in west end to-night.

The partial eclipse of the sun was viewed by most of our people Sunday morning.

$5.00 will buy 100 lbs Granulated Sugar at Huston's at Saltillo if $7.00 worth of goods are bought at the same time, flour, feed and fertilizer excepted.

The New London Circus, which travels in a train of eighteen cars, will show in Huntingdon on Saturday, July 18th.

$5.00 will buy 100 lbs Granulated Sugar at Huston's at Saltillo if $7.00 worth of goods are bought at the same time, flour, feed and fertilizer excepted.

Among the lucky fishermen of town Monday were William F. Gillam who hooked a fine salmon and William McCorkle who landed a bass weighing 3½ pounds.

A spark trom a passing locomotive set fire to the roof of J. W. Stombaugh's confectionary last Friday afternoon, but the flames were extinguised before much damage was done.

The Smith valley Sunday school will hold Children's service at Sherman school house Sunday evening, July 5th, commencing at 7.30 p. m. All well disposed persons are invited to attend.

The Republican candidates nominated at the primaries held April 11th will meet at the Hotel Brunswick at one o'clock today to elect a county chairman. R. W. Williamson, Esq., will be elected.

The new county bridge spanning the Juniata river at Mount Union has been put into service and is found to be a great convenience to persons traveling to and from our rapidly growing sister town.

Clyde E. Hooper, treasurer of Standing Stone Conclave, No. 134, Improved Order Heptasophs, on Monday paid to Mrs. G. Dorsey Wood, of Mapleton, $1000, the amount of insurance carried by her deceased husband in that order.—Huntingdon Globe.

Dom Doyle, who resides at Mill Creek, fell from a cherry tree last Thursday morning and so badly injured the left shoulder that it is feared the joint will be stiff. Dr. G. W. Simpson reduced the fracture and the man is getting along as well as can be expected.

The supervisors of Union township, W. T. Boring, Ira Querry and Taylor Wright, met at the Railroad school house on the 19th inst. and organized the board by electing Mr. Boring president and Mr. Querry secretary. The new supervisors at once began work on the roads of the township which in many places were much in need of repairs.

School teachers who would like to earn some money during their Summer vacation, will find it profitable to write to the Circulation Department of THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS, seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. The PRESS has a proposition for school teachers during the Summer, wherby they earn additional money by congenial work.

Great preparations are being made at Petersburg for a big day on the coming Fourth of July. Some of the things that are reasonably sure to happen are a band concert, base ball game, festival, etc. In the afternoon the Petersburg ball team will cross bats with the Newton Hamilton team. As both teams are on their mettle an interesting game may be expected.

F. E. Shaffer, a freight brakeman on the middle division, residing at Harrisburg, was struck by passenger train No. 3 and seriously injured, at Huntingdon, Friday morning. After being treated at Huntingdon by a physician he was sent to the Harrisburg hospital and then taken to his home in the ambulance. He has a severely contused back and several painful cuts on the head.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at Mount Union last Thursday afternoon, the contracting parties being Mr. J. L. Curtis, of Bellefonte, and Miss Nettie Pennepacker, daughter of Rev. Geo. W. Pennepacker, pastor of the Mount Union Methodist Episcopal church. The ceremony was performed at the church by the bride's father, assisted by Rev. T. L. Flood, of Meadville; Rev. Dr. Evans and Rev. F. S. Vaught, of Petersburg. A reception followed the wedding at the parsonage. The groom is a descendant of Governor Curtin and the bride is one of Mt. Union's accomplished young women. They will reside at Carrolltown.

U. B. Quarterly Conference.

The fourth quarterly conference of the Mapleton charge for this conference year was held in the local church on Friday afternoon, June 27th. The Wayne church was represented by Mrs. James Kauffman and the Mattawana church by Miss Ethel Stine. The reports showed that that the various departments of church work in the charge were in good condition. The trustee boards of the three churches were re-elected, also J. E. Corbin as General Steward. Mr. E. P. Stine, of Wayne church, was elected lay delegate to represent the charge at the annual conference, and J. D. Sloan, of Mapleton, alternate. The Rev. J. S. Fulton, of Johnstown, conducted the conference.

Fourth of July Picnic at Riverside.

Two weeks ago the Item, on authority of members of W. C. No. 59, P. O. S. of A., announced a picnic for the Fourth of July, to be held in the grove near Henry Miller's. Since that time matters have taken a turn and the Mapleton band has become the promoter of the scheme and has selected Riverside park as the place for the day's outing. The band members have been engaged for several days clearing the grounds and putting them in splendid shape for the occasion. Rustic seats are being built and placed about the grove and a number of tables and benches will be at the disposal of those who attend.

Various amusements are being arranged for, among them will be a tub race in the river which is adjacent to the grove. Refreshments will be served throughout the day and a general good time is promised.

The band will furnish plenty of music for the occasion. All well disposed persons will be welcome. Let all such attend.

Arrest of Alleged Mother of Abandoned Child.

The Altoona Tribune's Tyrone correspondent writes as follows:

Carrie B. Dailey is alleged to be the name of the woman who abandoned the child on East Tenth street, on the night of the 20th inst. She was arrested by Chief Wands, at Saulsburg, Huntingdon county, yesterday, and brought to Tyrone for a hearing. She is said to have anmitted the charge made, before Justice W. F. Taylor, and late in the day the justice received a message from a justice of the peace of Saulsburg, that bail had been entered for her appearance at court, and thereupon, the woman was released from custody. She seemed to be grossly ignorant of her crime, and could give no intelligent reason for her act. The child is now in the care of a family of the name of Stine on Pennsylvania avenue, who recently moved to town and who will likely adopt it.

Mapleton May Have Brick Works.

W. A. Reynolds, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Pressed Brick company, was in town yesterday to assertain the advantages which Mapleton could afford for the location of a plant for the manufacture of their product. He visited the different quarries in the vicinity, viewed several sites and was much pleased. He will make report of his investigations and conclusions to his company and expects the company to take the same view of Mapleton that he does. We hope such may be the case.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Preaching service next Sunday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

Other services as usual.

The Sunday school voted to accept the invitation of the Mapleton Band to attend a picnic to be held at Riverside Park on Fourth of July.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Preaching Sabbath morning at 10.30 o'clock. Other services as usual.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. T. H. MacLeod, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Sunday services: Sunday school 9:30 a. m., J. M. Baker, Supt.; preaching at 10.30 a. m. by the pastor; junior endeavor at 2 p. m., Mrs. Slates, Supt.; senior endeavor at 6.30 p. m., Chas. M. Shore, Pres.; praise services at 7.30 p. m. led by the pastor.

—Edward Hildebrand, of Saltillo, who has been clerking for Shapiro Bros. for several weeks past, has been succeeded by Miss Jettie Moore. The new arrangement went into effect yesterday morning.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Thomas Grady is spending this week at Pittsburgh.

—John K. Robley, of Altoona, visited with relatives in town over Sunday.

—Miss Alice Querry, of Mt. Union, visited friends in Hare's valley over Sunday.

—Mrs. John Daugherty, of Altoona, visited her mother Mrs. Griffin last Friday.

—The Rev. W. A. Sites, of Milton, visited at the home of Rev. T. H. MacLeod last Friday.

—W. P. Heck, of Smith valley, spent part of last week with friends at Johnstown and Conemaugh.

—A Loy Rex and wife visited the family of his uncle S. P. Smith in Big valley Saturday and Sunday.

—Miss Annie Hatfield, of Altoona, visited Mrs. Thos. Grady several days the latter part of last week.

—Otis Parks and wife have gone to the home of his parents in Cass township to remain for several weeks.

—James B. Montgomery and wife, of Altoona, visited over Sunday among their numerous Mapleton friends.

—Mrs. Clara Crotsley and son, of Altoona, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Delt, at Latta Grove.

—Mrs. Charles Jones and daughter, of Juniata, have been visiting for the past week among friends in this vicinity.

—Mrs. Jennie Patterson left Saturday to spend a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Griffin, at Port Matilda.

—Mrs. Emma Baker went to Latrobe last Thursday and will visit for a couple weeks with her son A. B. Baker and family.

—Rev. Samuel McClain, pastor of the Cassville M. P. congregation, preached in the Mapleton U. B. church Sunday morning.

—J. A. McHenry and wife and Miss Olie Hoffman, of Trough Creek valley, were guests of Charles Foster's family over Sunday.

—Mrs. Charles Corbin and children, of Huntingdon, have been spending the past several days with her mother, Mrs. Ann Lamberson.

—Frank Dell, of Union township, who had been attending a term of summer school at McAlevy's Fort, returned home last Saturday.

—Mrs. S. S. Snyder, of Juniata township, visited for several days with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Miller, returning to her home yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mosine Hooper and J. G. Hicks attended the dedication service of the new Presbyterian church at Mount Union last Sunday.

—E. Clark Fields of the firm of McKelvey & Fields, general insurance agents of Mount Union, was transacting business in Mapleton Monday afternoon.

—Earnest E. Swope, of Stillwater, Oklahoma, a son of Mrs. Jennie Swope of Mapleton, is visiting among friends here as well as other points in the county.

—Thomas White, of Burnham, spent several days the latter part of the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. White, at their home in Smith valley.

—S. P. Stubbs, one of Mapleton's aged residents, has been confined to his home for the past two weeks with illness. At this writing his condition is slightly improved.

—Mrs. J. S. Hicks and son, of Huntingdon, called in town Sunday enroute home after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Swope in Trough Creek.

—Miss Florence Oswalt, last week reelected teacher of the intermediate grade of Mapleton borough schools, on Thursday went to Boswell where she will visit for several weeks.

—Willis G. Dell, who has been employed at Boswell for the past three months, returned Saturday evening and will assist his father J. C. Dell, of Union township, to gather his crops.

—Mrs. Harry VanScoyoc, of Tyrone, was the guest of Mrs. Alonza Coder during the latter part of last week, enroute to her home from attending the Curtin—Pennepacker wedding at Mount Union Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dell, their daughter Mrs. Grace McBride and granddaughter, Miss Marion Dalby, of Lewistown, spent last Friday with Mrs. J. B. Dell and sister Miss Alice Wright. The party had been in attendance at the commencement exercises at the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, Huntingdon.

Clarence Gilbert Buchanan.

Last Thursday morning about ten o'clock, Clarence, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Buchanan, of Chestnut street, got hold of a bottle of laudanum and drank about an ounce therefrom. Dr. Spangler was at once summoned but he was out of town and by the time he returned it was too late for antidotes to be used. The parents used every means possible to get the poison from the child's stomach but were unsuccessful. They succeeded however in keeping the child awake until the return of the physician. When he returned he advised them to keep it awake as long as possible. This they did until after four o'clock in the afternoon. After a short sleep it was again aroused and kept awake all night and while the effect of the laudanum had been worked off, resultant complications had arisen and soon after five o'clock Friday morning the child died from strangulation. Never was a more heroic struggle made to save a human life than was made in this case. Mrs. Buchanan had been using the laudanum to kill poison on her hands and had placed the bottle on the window sill back of the table out of reach of the child. While she was engaged in household duties the child pushed a chair to the table, climbed up and secured the bottle. He was a bright little boy, aged 2 years, 4 months and 25 days. The entire community sympathize with the parents in their bereavement. The remains were interred at two o'clock Sunday afternoon in Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by Revs. T. H. McLeod and W. F. Gilbert being held at the home of the parents.

Death of a Child.

Charles, the one-year-old son of Mr and Mrs. George Rodgers, died at the home of the parents at Warrior Ridge, Tuesday, June 23, 1908, of whooping cough and pneumonia. The remains were brought to Mapleton Thursday afternoon on the 3.04 train and interred in the U. B. cemetery. Rev. Potts, of Petersburg, had charge of the services and Undertaker Temple, also of Petersburg, had charge of the corpse. The parents were former residents of Mapleton.

—Mrs. S. C. Wagner and children, of Harrisburg, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Jennie McConahy and her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Dysart, visited friends in Huntingdon Saturday and Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown returned home yesterday evening from a week's visit with his father, Evertt Brown, at Maddensville.

—Abram Hertzler and his son Russel Hertzler and wife, of Philadelphia, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Stubbs during the past week.

—Elliott Robley and wife, of Altoona, Mrs. John Irvin, of Harrisburg, and Miss Emma Robley, of Huntingdon, were guests at the Grady home on Main street last Sunday.

—Miss Effie Dell, of Latta Grove, departed Monday afternoon for Jennings county, Indiana, where she will visit among friends for a couple months. We wish her a pleasant visit.

—Mrs. Jennie Gould, of Chicago, who had been visiting her sister at Washington, D. C., spent from Thursday until Saturday with her uncle, Thomas Grady, and wife in this place.

—Levi Johnson and family, of Neff's Mills, drove to Mapleton last Saturday and remained until Sunday with Charles Slates and family. Mrs. Slates and children accompanied them home where they will visit for a couple weeks.

—Harry Arnold, wife and child, of Clay township, visited Frank Yetter's family Saturday while enroute to their home after spending several days with Henry Wagner's family in Warriorsmark township.

—Rev. W. C. Robbins, representative of the Central Pennsylvania conference on the subject of Temperance, was the guest of A. W. Swope and wife last Friday and Saturday. Mr. Robbins was formerly a pastor of the local M. E. congregation. He has many friends in this vicinity who were pleased to again greet him.

—Earnest E. Swope, who for the past year has been with an engineering company in Kansas City, arrived in Mapleton yesterday to visit his mother and friends. This morning he left for Selinsgrove to see his brother and will go thence to Centre Bridge to see his sister with whom his mother is temporarily staying. He expects to return to Kansas City in about ten days. He is looking well and his many friends are glad to see him.

William Thomas Webb.

William T. Webb, whose attempt to commit suicide was detailed in these columns last week, was removed to the Altoona hospital Wednesday afternoon, and died in that institution at 1.10 o'clock the following afternoon, June 25, 1908, from the effects of his self-inflicted injuries. After his death the hospital physicians made an examination of the wound in order to discover the course of the ball and the result of the investigation is given in the following letter written to Dr. J. G. Spangler:

Altoona, Pa., June 26, 1908.

Dear Sir:—I performed a post mortem on Mr. Wm. Webb this p. m. I found that the bullet had passed through the back part of right orbital cavity and entered anterior fossa of the skull perforating the frontal lobe of brain and being lodged about the centre of the same. The frontal bone was fractured in three places and the ball had evidently gone almost through thes kull then rebounded into the brain. I found pus all along the track of the bullet.

It is not probable that any operation could have saved his life.

Very truly yours,
G. D. BLISS, M. D.

William Thomas Webb, son of John Robert and Celia Ann Webb, was born in Kent county, Maryland, September 22, 1864, hence was aged 43 years, 9 months and 3 days. The family moved later to Chester, Pennsylvania, where the father died three years ago. His mother survives. The father was a carpenter and contractor and the son learned the trade when quite young, and worked at this and cabinet making most of his life. He worked at cabinet making in a piano factory in Philadelphia, where, under a Mr. Page, he took lessons in piano tuning at which he was quite proficient. Being a natural musician he acquired quite a reputation for his skill and for about ten years prior to his second marriage he traveled with a circus in which his act was to play upon twenty-three different musical instruments. The show was destroyed by fire near Pittsburg a few years ago at which time he lost all his paraphernalia and barely escaped with his life. He then located at Altoona where all his belongings were destroyed by fire about three years ago and in July, 1905, they moved to Union township, near Mapleton, where they have since resided. When about seventeen years of age, Mr. Webb was struck on the head by a falling brick which made an indentation on the skull and at times since he has had spells which indicated that the effects of the injury then sustained had never been effaced.

Mr. Webb was twice married. Of his first marriage we have no information other than there are three children living. His second marriage was solemnized at Youngstown, Ohio, January 12, 1899, his bride being Miss Rachel A. Harvey, daughter of the late Byron Wilson Harvey, who with a daughter and son survive, and reside in Union township. He is also survived by his mother, four sisters and three brothers. They are Mrs. Florence Williams, of Olean, New York; Mrs. Mary Oshel, of Chester; Mrs. Sarah Marshall, of Norristown; Mrs. Nora Foley, of Chester; John Webb, of Philadelphia; Samuel Webb, of Buchanan, Virginia, and Howard Webb of Chester.

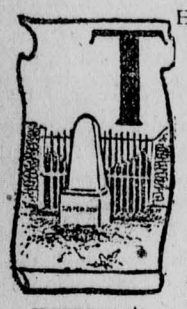
At the instance of a number of citizens Howard Barkley went to Altoona Friday morning and at noon brought the remains to Mapleton. They were taken to the undertaking rooms of Stubbs & Hooper where they were prepared for burial. Services were conducted at the rooms by Revs. T. H. McLeod and J. H. Ake and at four o'clock Friday afternoon the body was laid to rest in the Harvey plot in Mountain View cemetery. The interment was private. The next morning in response to telegrams, his brother Howard Webb, his sister Mrs. Nora Foley, of Chester, Samuel C. Harvey and son Wesley, of Youngstown, Ohio, and Mrs. Webb's brother, George Harvey, of Derry, arrived in town, but too late to be present at the obsequies.

Mr. Webb comes of a good family but misfortune and indiscretions made his career a very checkered one, the unfortunate ending of which was a sorrowful blow to his friends. He was in his composed periods a man of pleasant manner, and whatever faults or inperfections he may have had are no longer subjects of discussion.

INDEPENDENCE DAY
God of the Free! upon Thy breath
Our Flag is for the right unrolled,
As broad and brave, as where its stars
First lit the hallowed time of old.
For duty still its folds shall fly,
For honor still its glories burn,
Where truth, religion, valor, guard
The patriot's sword and martyr's urn.
No tyrant's impious step is ours,
No lust of power on nations rolled;
Our Flag—for friends a starry sky,
For traitors, storm in every fold.
Oh, thus we'll keep our nation's life,
Nor fear the host by despots hurled;
The blood of all the world is here,
And they who strike us strike the world!

THOMAS JEFFERSON,

GREAT AMERICAN.



JEFFERSON'S GRAVE.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, if he were alive to hear the Declaration of Independence which he wrote read on this Fourth of July, would be 165 years old.

As a matter of record, he has been dead eighty-two years. And he was born and died in Virginia.

Jefferson sat with Washington in the Virginia House of Burgesses, and years later headed Washington's Cabinet. He went to Congress in 1775. He succeeded Franklin as Minister to France in 1785. He was elected Governor of Virginia in 1779. He was chosen President of the United States in 1800 and re-elected in 1804, having previously been Vice-President under the first Adams.

For forty-four years, almost continuously, he was in the public service.

And always, to the end of his days, he was the typical American, the instinctive aristocrat and the soundly grained Democrat.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Things Jefferson Did.

Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence.

He proposed the present system of dollars and cents.

He led the original Democratic (then the Republican) party.

He formulated the first national parliamentary rules.

He concluded the purchase of Louisiana.

He worked constantly for peace and union at home and wide markets abroad.

Jefferson as Boy and Man.

Jefferson was born to easy circumstances; inherited slaves and land and acquired more by marriage; got a college education; had a fine estate, Monticello; was poorest when he retired from public life.

At seventeen he was tall, rawboned, freckled, sandy-haired, with large feet and hands, excellent health, great strength and fine spirits.

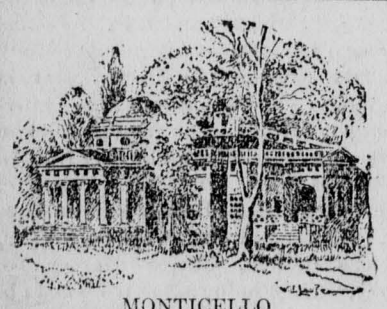
He was a surpassingly good scholar.

In later life he became courtly, of good figure and almost handsome. Passion never showed in his countenance, though the nobler emotions played there freely.

Jefferson's One Romance.

Jefferson married Mrs. Martha Wayles Skelton, an auburn-haired young widow, in Virginia, in 1772.

No portrait of Mrs. Jefferson is extant. She was a very beautiful woman, and the attachment between herself and Jefferson was romantic and deep to an unusual degree.



MONTICELLO,
Jefferson's Home.

Music played a great part in their courtship. Both of them sang, Jefferson was a fine violinist and the young widow played the harpsichord.

Mrs. Jefferson, always frail, died in 1782.

Martha, the eldest daughter (three other children dying), became Jefferson's comfort and, in his later years, his nurse. She married Thomas Mann Randolph, afterward Governor of Virginia.

"Jeffersonian Simplicity."

In 1824 Daniel Webster, who had dined with Jefferson many times, wrote of him: "His diet is simple, but he seems restrained only by his taste. His breakfast is tea or coffee, bread always fresh from the oven—of which he does not seem to be afraid—with sometimes a slight accompaniment of cold meat. He enjoys his dinner well, taking with his meat a large proportion of vegetables. He has a strong preference for the wines of the Continent, of which he has many sorts of excellent quality."

Jefferson never drank ardent spirits or strong wines.

While in France he acquired a taste for light French wines, and was captivated by olives. He was passionately fond of figs and mulberries. Rice was another favorite. In 1790 he introduced upland rice into the South.

In his account of table expenditures are found such luxuries as crabs, anchovies, pineapples, oysters, venison, partridges, nuts, peaches and poultry—the latter bought often from his own slaves.

The Finish.

Jefferson died at his loved Monticello July 4, 1826.

John Adams died on the same day, but later, saying: "Thomas Jefferson still lives."

Jefferson's last days were made comfortable by distinguished contributions to a national relief fund. His own fortune had melted under his generosity, his overconfidence in a friend and the embargo on tobacco.

Philip Hone, Mayor of New York, started the relief fund.

Jefferson was buried in his own graveyard at Montecello under a stone bearing this inscription, prepared by himself:

"Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom and Father of the University of Virginia."

Though himself a man of faith, Jefferson showed his breadth of mind by acts of distinguished friendship for unbelieving Tom Paine.

JEFFERSON'S SEAL.

CLAY'S TRIBUTE TO JEFFERSON.

Neither his retirement from public office nor his eminent services nor his advanced age can exempt this patriot from the coarse assaults of party malevolence. Sir, in 1801 he snatched from the rude hand of usurpation the violated Constitution of his country, and that is his crime. He preserved that instrument in form and substance and spirit—a precious inheritance for generations to come—and for this he can never be forgiven. How vain and impotent is party rage directed against such a man! He is not more elevated by his lofty residence upon the summit of his favorite mountain than he is lifted by the serenity of his mind and the consciousness of a well-spent life above the malignant passions and bitter feelings of the day.—Henry Clay to the House of Representatives.

THE SPIRIT OF THE FOURTH.

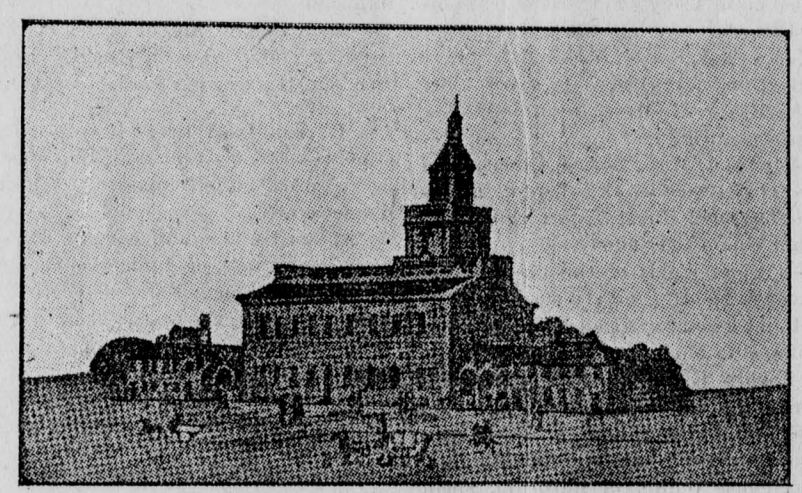
With guns and bombs and rolling drums,
With music and with flowers,
And rockets soaring to the sky,
We keep this day of ours.
For still the dauntless spirit lives,
The bright, the battle-born,
That on the field of Lexington
First saw the light of morn.

It rules beneath the mossy oaks
Where Dixie plants her cane,
Its voice is heard among the pines
That clothe the rocks of Maine;
It keeps the starry flag unfurled
Above the Golden Gate,
And into one united land
Binds each and every State.

It sows the wheat, and reaps the corn,
And picks the cotton's snow,
And lays the miles of shining rails,
And makes the engines go.
And as it rose and crushed its foes
Triumphantly of yore,
So on to victories it leads
The Nation evermore.

Behold it glowing in the flag
Whose radiant red and white
And constellated stars outshine
The morning and the night!
Behold it burning in the hearts
Alike of South and North,
The love of home and liberty,
The spirit of the Fourth!

—Minna Irving, in Leslie's Weekly.



INDEPENDENCE HALL, PHILADELPHIA, THE CAPITOL AT THE TIME OF JEFFERSON'S INAUGURAL.

(A Decoration for a Menu Card.)

Keep an Interest in Life.

Do not live alone, but ask the indulgence of your married friends who have children. By this means you will retain an interest in live things and not sharpen your own opinions to too fine a point.

A Word From Josh Wise.

"Mebby love makes th' world go 'round, but it's th' stuff in th' pay envelope Saturday night th't pays th' bills."

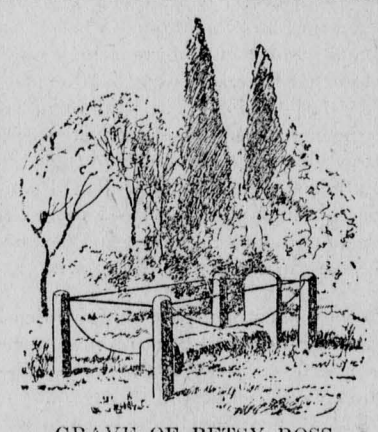
AMERICAN FLAG HOUSE.

The Place Where Betsy Ross Made the First Star Spangled Banner Under Washington's Instructions.

It is believed by those who are working for its success that the American Flag House will soon become an assured fact. Contributions are constantly pouring in, and many earnest men and women are giving their time and money in order that the home of Betsy Ross shall remain as a patriotic landmark among the other Revolutionary scenes. J. Augustus Rice, of Bethlehem, Pa., has secured a large number of members, and in addition gave "Betsy Ross certificates" as Christmas presents to his friends, and thus helped to swell the fund. The directors commend this, and say they see no reason why certificates could not be fittingly given as valentines.

The Betsy Ross house, where the American flag had its birth, is at No. 239 Arch street, Philadelphia. It is a strange little house, nestled down in a busy street, and is a quiet but strong link between the past and present. It was at the door of the shop seen in the picture that Washington presented himself one evening, with the request that Betsy Ross, the most famous upholsterer of the city, should convert his coat of arms into a suitable standard for the Nation.

Sitting in her quaint back parlor before the great blue-tiled fireplace, with the light making its way through the tiny window-pane, the great man of America gave the gentle Quakeress her instructions. Interested in her because of the enthusiasm she manifested in the plan, Washington inquired as to her antecedents, and learned that she was a woman of excellent birth and breeding, but had married her husband (whose only fault was his poverty and the fact that he was an Episcopalian) against the wishes of her parents. She had proved an excellent helpmeet, and after his death pluckily determined to carry on the business alone.



GRAVE OF BETSY ROSS.
Mount Moriah Cemetery, Philadelphia.

In letters written by Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris and others Betsy Ross is frequently mentioned, for all of these old patriots held the "mother of the flag" in high esteem.

Declaration of Independence.

The committee appointed June 11, 1776, to draft the proposed Declaration constituted the following members: Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Lee, the mover of the resolution for independence, being called home before the appointment of the committee, Jefferson was put in his place, and it therefore fell to him to draft the Declaration. The document prepared by Jefferson was freely discussed in committee, and general verbal changes were made, but in substance the famous paper is to-day just as it was when handed in by Jefferson.—New York American.

TOMMY TALBOT'S FOURTH.

"See there!" said Tommy Talbot. 'Twas
the night before the Fourth,
And he had placed around his little bed
The morrow's ammunition, that his eyes
might first behold
His treasures when he roused his sleepy
head.
"See there! See those torpedoes! See
those cannon crackers, too!
And see those rockets! Aren't those
pinwheels gay?
O my! What fun I'm going to have!
How jolly it would be
If every day were Independence Day!

"O dear!" groaned Tommy Talbot. 'Twas
July the Fourth, and night,
And tired Tommy tumbled into bed.
He walked most pitifully lame, his cheeks
were powder-stained;
A bandage covered quite his curly head.
"I've had a glorious time," he sighed, "but
how those burns do ache!
Perhaps the present is the better way,
For if the Fourth came oftener, I'm afraid
there wouldn't be
Enough boys left to celebrate the day."
—Gertrude M. Cannon, in Youth's Companion.

A JEFFERSONIAN SENTIMENT.

Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political; peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; the support of the State governments in all their rights as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies; the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad; * * * freedom of religion; freedom of the press; freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus, and trial by juries impartially selected. These principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us, and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation.—Jefferson in His First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1801.

LATEST NEWS

BY WIRE.

Oil Trust Property Seized.

Galveston, Texas. — For penalties due the State for violation of the anti-trust laws the State has seized property and garnisheed funds of the Security Oil Company, the National Oil Company, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and the Navarro Refining Company. Judgment has been rendered against the Standard for violation of the anti-trust laws, and penalties aggregating $6,016,250 imposed.

Westinghouse to Pay $680,000.

Pittsburg.—Judge James S. Young, of the United States District Court, directed the receivers of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company to pay $500,000 interest due on bonds and notes of the above company.

$1,600,000 Grain Fire in Duluth.

Duluth, Minn.—Fire destroyed elevator "D," of the Consolidated Elevator Company, No. 1 dock and sheds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Rice's Point, causing a loss of more than $1,000,000.

Full Time in Railroad Shops.

Chicago.—Officials of the Illinois Central Railroad issued a notice that the shops of the system at Burnside, Ill.; Waterloo, Iowa; Memphis, Tenn., and Water Valley and Vicksburg, Miss., will be restored to full time.

United States to Find Jobs.

Washington, D. C. — The Government Employment Agency has sent to postmasters a million and a quarter reply postal cards to be distributed by rural delivery carriers to those who need laborers.

U. S. Sues For Mineral Lands.

Carson, Nev. — The Government filed suit in the Circuit Court here to set aside land patents obtained by the Central Pacific Railroad by alleged fraudulent methods. The land involved is mineral land and means much to Nevada miners.

Steel Corporation Buys Stone Lands.

Bloomington, Ind. — The United States Steel Corporation has taken up its option on 361 acres of stone land at Stinesville, and has formally announced it will establish a plant there worth $1,500,000.

Stevenson For Governor.

Springfield, Ill. — Former Vice-President Adlai Stevenson, of Bloomington, will make the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor at the primaries on August 8.

Vermont Refuses to Instruct.

Burlington, Vt.—By a vote of 193 to 37 the Vermont Democratic Convention laid on the table after a lively debate a resolution instructing the delegates to vote for William J. Bryan for nomination for President.

Postal Receipts Drop.

Washington, D. C.—Postal receipts at fifty of the largest postoffices in the United States for May, as compared with the same month of last year, show a decrease of 4.79 per cent.

Bullets in Blanks.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont. — Just before the Fifth Brigade left to take up its position for a sham battle in the military training camp maneuvres the ammunition of the men was inspected, and ball cartridges were found in some bandoliers.

BY CABLE.

Submarines Reach Manila.

Manila, P. I.—The collier Caesar has arrived with the submarines for this station.

French Senate Railway Vote.

Paris.—The Senate, by a vote of 155 to 118, adopted in its entirety the Western Railroad measure, the object of which is to take over and nationalize the Western Railroad.

Leaves With King's Gifts.

Lisbon.—Queen Amelie, widow of the late King Carlos, who was assassinated last February, left here for Rio Janeiro, Brazil. Her Majesty is taking with her the gifts which King Carlos had intended to present to President Penna on the visit which he had planned to make to Brazil this year.

Order For Mrs. Roosevelt.

Constantinople.—The Sultan of Turkey has conferred the Order of Chefakat on Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, the President's eldest daughter.

China to Pay Indemnity.

Shanghai.—China agrees to indemnify the families of the officers and soldiers who were killed in the Franco-Yunnan frontier, but declines as to other demands.

Garfield Opens Campaign.

Honolulu, Hawaii.—Secretary of the Interior Garfield opened the Republican campaign in the Hawaiian Islands, when he spoke here on the issues involved in the coming battle for party supremacy.

THE LATEST CRAZE--TAG DAY INCIDENTS.

—Cartoon by Berryman, in the Washington Star.

"EAT LESS, DRINK LESS, CHEER UP," HOT WEATHER ADVICE

Dr. H. W. Wiley, Government Expert, Says Ice Water, Raw Fruit, Alcohol and Gloomy Friends Should Be Shunned.

Washington, D. C.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, food expert of the Government has a few simple rules for eating and drinking during the heated term. Here are his commandments:

Eat one-fourth less in summer than in winter.

Eat meat in moderation. Select the lighter meats.

Banish all alcoholic beverages.

Eat most largely of cooked fruits and vegetables.

Drink nothing below sixty degrees in temperature, and drink sparingly.

Be careful to seek the society of cheerful friends.

Practice moderation in open air exercise.

Don't fret; don't worry.

"Thousands of people are made sick in summer because they do not know how or what to eat," observed Dr. Wiley. "But the same criticism applies to the winter season as well. Few people follow definite rules. Moderate eating, moderate drinking, moderate exercise in the open air and cheerful friends will keep any good man alive through the summer.

"Eating in summer should be diminished by about one-quarter, inasmuch as the heat energy is one-quarter less than in winter.

"Fruits and vegetables are the normal diet for summer, provided they are cooked. If eaten raw they should not be contaminated with pathogenic bacteria.

"Few persons who delight in raw fruits for breakfast have any idea of pathogenic bacteria, its appearance or its taste, if it has any. So apples, peaches, grapes and even the delectable grape fruit are to be banished because they may have been contaminated. Stewed prunes are good, if you like them and the contamination has been cooked out of them.

"The festive highball and the more plebian "scuttle of suds" are to be put aside. Alcohol when oxidized is nothing but heat, and these summer days are hot enough. Should more alcohol be used than is oxidized the user gets poisoned. It is hard to tell during the heated season when the alcohol imbibed is going to stop oxidizing, so the safest plan is to cease imbibing.

"Care should be taken against over-indulgence in very cold drinks or frozen relishes. On hot days no beverages below sixty degrees in temperature should be taken. Otherwise they are apt to produce what physicians describe as ice-water dyspepsia. Soda water and ice cream are alike bad when taken in large quantities. Observe the law of moderation and eat and drink slowly."

Here Dr. Wiley interrupted his solemn warnings to break into verse:

Full many a man, both young and old,
Has gone to his sarcophagus
By pouring water, icy cold,
Adown his hot esophagus.

"Tell your readers to be cheerful; it might be worse," Dr. Wiley concluded, as he mopped his brow and turned on the electric fan.

WANTS DRINKERS TO GET LICENSES

Spokane Wash.) Politician Believes He Has Solved the Liquor Problem.

Spokane, Wash.—The Republican party in this State is pledged to local option and the Democrats are on record as favoring absolute prohibition. Knowing that there are voters to whom neither course is acceptable, E. E. Hall, of Spokane, who is a candidate, has come forward with a novel plan. He would compel every man and woman who drinks intoxicating liquors to pay a license fee, exempt saloon men and permit any one who desires to engage in the traffic, the sole restriction being to sell only to license holders.

Outlining his plan, Hall said that while he is willing to stand squarely upon the Republican State platform and vote for the passage of a local option law, if elected, he will introduce a measure which provides that the man who drinks the liquor should pay the license. He added:

"My plan would be to abolish all saloon licenses, permitting any man desiring to do so to sell liquor. If a man wants to drink he should be compelled to take out a license to do so, and it should be a misdemeanor for any person to sell to a man who does not have such a license. Such licenses should be issued by county and city, a reasonable fee being about $5 a year for county licenses and from $1 to $3 a year for city. This would bring in a larger revenue than under the present license system, and would put the burden where it belongs.

"Each license thus issued should have attached thereto a photograph of the person taking it out, so there could be no using of the license except by this man. It should also contain a provision that a conviction for drunkenness at any time would be punished by a revocation of the license for a period of six months or a year. This appears to me to be the logical solution of the liquor question in districts where saloons are not barred by local option."

IT'S A COLD WORLD FOR GIRL SCHOLARS.

Dr. Taylor, President of Vassar, Tells Graduates the Wisdom of Only a Four Years' Course.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—"The world is not giving much encouragement to women to go on in the higher scholarship. Even in the old institutions, after all the talk is over, what do they do for women in the fields of scholarship?"

This is what the Rev. James Monroe Taylor, president of Vassar College, said to the graduates at the commencement exercises in the college chapel. Dr. Taylor was defending Vassar's method of limiting the number of students and of leaving post graduate work to other colleges.

"This does not mean that we yield to any college in the world as to scholarship," he said. "It means that we have kept our academic work sanitary long enough to understand that not all who study can be scholars. We hold that beyond four years of a course in a woman's college a woman with a vocation of scholarship in view would better go to the great universities and there strive for her degrees."

The sentiment expressed by Dr. Taylor, that few women have any capacity for further scholarship than that obtained in four years at college, aroused vigorous applause, and the chapel was thronged with parents and friends of the class, which is the largest in the history of famous old Vassar College.

"TAG DAY," THE LATEST SPECIES OF REFINED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Washington, D. C.—"Tag-day," the latest species of refined highway robbery, consists in holding up the entire population of a town and demanding a contribution to the local hospital in return for a tag which, if worn in plain sight, becomes a safeguard against further molestation. Automobiles and other vehicles are stopped in true Jesse James style. Even a train is reported to have been held until the passengers' pockets were emptied by women in the garb of the trained nurse. From relieving suffering to inflicting it is an easy change. The whole idea is excellent, and the inventor of this new way of getting money for charity ought to be known and immortalized—provided that it does not foreshadow the passing of the indispensable hospital fair or concert or rummage sale. This would be a calamity too dreadful to tolerate.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT ALARMS MEXICAN REPUBLIC

Scores Killed and Wounded in Attack on Las Vacas.

INSURGENTS PUT TO FLIGHT

Mexico Urges United States to Keep Citizens Neutral—Texans Report the Arrival of Fugitives Across the Border.

City of Mexico.—The revolutionary uprisings in the northern part of this republic have now become the subject of international correspondence. Communications from Minister of Foreign Affairs Maclocal have been sent to the State Department at Washington. This condition arose out of the fact that the raiders who shot up the town of Las Vacas are now on Texas soil and claiming the protection of the United States. In an interview Vice-President Corral said:

"This whole trouble has been caused by three agitators, who are at present residing in the United States. One lives in Los Angeles, Cal., another in San Antonio, Texas, and the third in Austin, Texas. These men recently appealed to certain of the criminal and ignorant element of the border State of Mexico, inciting them to raid certain designated towns for the purpose of robbing the banks and Government offices, under the plea that funds could be thus raised for the cause of an alleged revolution."

El Paso, Texas.—In an encounter between revolutionists and troops of the Mexican Government at the town of Las Vacas, in Coahuila, Mexico, near the border, across from Del Rio, Texas, between forty and fifty were killed and the commandant of the Mexican troops was badly injured. The story of the battle as received here is as follows:

The quarters of the Mexican officers and barracks were fired upon by the attacking band, and the assault centred upon the Federal customs house. Forty troops were finally assembled. In the disorder following the first attack upon the barracks and the discovery that the quarters of the soldiers were burning, the revolutionists captured about sixty horses belonging to the Mexican cavalry. At the customs house the troops made a determined stand, and the fighting lasted all morning without intermission. It is said that 5000 shots were exchanged.

The revolutionists cut all telephone and telegraph wires leading to Las Vacas, and thus prevented the besieged town from sending for reinforcements. After heavy firing until about noon the attacking party was repulsed and communication was established out of Las Vacas. Troops were rushed to the place.

The Sheriff of Valverde County, Texas, telegraphed Governor Campbell, of Texas, that the revolutionists had been repulsed, and that many of them were fleeing to the United States. The county officials asked the Governor if he could arrest the fugitives for violation of the neutrality laws. Under advice from the Attorney-General, Governor Campbell advised the Sheriff that the Federal authorities alone had jurisdiction and instructed him to keep hands off.

San Antonio, Texas.—With more than ten full regiments of soldiers in the field in the State of Coahuila, Mexico, the Government has the situation well in hand and the revolutionists are scattered in the mountains of Durango, not far from Viesca on one hand and in the hills of Texas, across the Rio Grande from Las Vacas, on the other hand. It is believed the revolution is over for the present.

The assailants of Las Vacas purchased their arms in Texas and laid their plans on this side. It is known that nine soldiers and twelve revolutionists were killed at Las Vacas and about fifty wounded. Mexican troops swarm on the frontier and rigid rules as to communication are maintained, although some are now allowed to cross the river at Del Rio and Eagle Pass.

VENEZUELAN BREAK DECISIVE.

Withdrawal the Result of Senate's Perusal of Correspondence.

Washington, D. C.—While everything is being done to minimize the action of this Government in breaking off diplomatic relations with Venezuela, there is a persistent belief that it presages sharp and decisive action in the case of the South American republic.

Warships will bring home Jacob Sleeper, Charge d'Affaires, and Lieutenant Francis A. Ruggles, Military Attache. Confirmation was had at the State Department that the American Legation had been closed. The Brazilian Minister will keep an eye on American affairs until some decision is reached, either by diplomacy or by the use of some stronger measure.

The withdrawal of the American representatives from the Venezuelan capital is regarded as a direct result of the action of the Senate, which last winter called for all the voluminous correspondence that had passed between Washington and Caracas. The perusal of this correspondence astonished members of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Richest Family in Europe.

It is not generally known that the imperial family of Russia is the richest royal family in Europe, and derives its vast wealth from three sources—the State treasury, the imperial domains (formerly church lands), and the so-called "cabinet properties." A writer in Harper's Weekly gives some interesting facts. The State treasury provides for the Czar as the sovereign; the imperial domains are the joint property of the members of the House of Romanoff, but administered by the head of the house; and the "cabinet properties" are the personal property of the reigning sovereign as such.

The State treasury pays out $7,000,000 per annum for the needs of the imperial house, principally for the maintenance of the palaces and the officials and servants attached to them. The reigning empress, for example, has an allowance of $100,000 per year, and the dowager empress the same. Every child born to the Czar receives from birth to the age of twenty-one nearly $20,000 a year, while the heir to the throne receives annually, in addition to the maintenance of palaces, $50,000. Daughters receive a dowry of one million roubles when they marry. The figures under this head are comparatively modest, and the total expenditure charged to the State treasury is less than one per cent. of the annual budget.

The King Laughed.

A curious court story went the rounds some little time ago about a lovely foreigner, one of whose verbal slips gave King Edward occasion for a hearty laugh. A very lively personage with a delightful accent, she made such a favorable impression upon the King that he asked her to be his partner at bridge. "But, sir," she said, "I really don't know how to play." The King would take no denial, however, and she became rather embarrassed. "I assure you, sir," she said, "I could not think of playing. I don't know the difference between the king and the knave." There was an awkward silence, and then she realized what she had said and was covered with confusion. The King, of course, laughed it off, and now tells the story with gusto. —Dundee Advertiser.

SUFFERED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

With Eczema—Her Limb Peeled and Foot Was Raw—Thought Amputation Necessary—Believes Her Life Saved by Cuticura.

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off. At this time my leg was peeled from the knee, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh, and I had to walk on crutches. I bought a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the first two treatments the swelling went down, and in two months my leg was cured and the new skin came on. The doctor was surprised and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. I have now been cured over seven years, and but for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. Mrs. J. B. Renaud, 277 Mentana St., Montreal, Que., Feb. 20, 1907."

The Ills We Are Heir To.

There are three modes of bearing the ills of life—by indifference, which is the most common; by philosophy, which is the most ostentatious, and by religion, which is the most effectual. N. Y.—27

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects, Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

By whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

With most men the beard is strongest on the right side.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Japan gets 188,000 recruits yearly for her regular army.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The cocoa crop of 1906 amounted to 149,020,695 kilograms.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been benefited by it, or has friends who have.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any **woman** any day may see the files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

SKREEMER SHOE

FOR MEN

A shoe that is too big may not pinch, but it is a bad fit just the same. What you want is a shoe that matches the shape of your foot at the place where your weight rests,—not too large or too small, but exactly right. SKREEMERS are shoes like that, and the style is there, too. Look for the label.

FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.

MADE BY FRED. F. FIELD CO. BROCKTON, MASS. U.S.A.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Mount Union's New Church Dedicated.

The new house of worship recently erected by the Presbyterian congregation of Mount Union was formally dedicated Sunday. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. R. P. Daubenspeck, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church of Huntingdon, in the afternoon at 2:30 and the discourse was a masterful one. The exercises of the evening were in charge of Rev. J. Allison Platts, D. D,, of Bellfonte, who occupied the pulpit and also preached an able sermon suitable to the occasion. The music was in charge of Prof. Thos. Gipple of Huntingdon and consisted of a chorus of fifty or more voices.

The new church is a handsome edifice, costing about $28,000. It is built of gray brick and has gray stone trimmings. It is constructed on the modern plan of church architecture having been designed by J. L. Fulton of Uniontown. The building was erected by Messrs. Steinbach, Billmeyer & Co., of Lewistown. The frescoing and the windows throughout are magnificent having been in charge of C. Day Rudy Co., of Harrisburg. The pews were furnised by the American Seating Co., of Philadelphia. The structure is beautifully lighted by electricity, there being three hundred or more lights in all. The lighting was in charge of the Mount Union Light and Power Co. The heating apparatus was put in by W. H. Long of Huntingdon. In all, with the galleries and the Sunday school rooms thrown open, the seating capacity is about eight-hundred. One of the features of the church is the pipe organ which was partly the gift of Mr. Carnegie. This instrument was built by Reuben Midmer & Son, of Brooklyn, and cost $2,000. The basement contains a large and commodious room heated and lighted, which will be devoted to socials. and dinners, there also is a large kitchen in connection, it having been furnished and equipped previously.

The structure dedicated to-day is the third building to be used as house of worship by the Presbyterians of Mt. Union. The original church is standing to-day, in fairly good state of preservation, used at present time as a dwelling house. The second churh was built in 1866-67, having been dedicate in November of the latter year. The corner-stone of the new church was laid on July 7, 1907. The pastor of the new Presbyterian church is Rev. Harry M. Campbell, a graduate of the Princeton Theological seminary, and a very able minister.

Preceding the dedication proper a week of evangelistic services were held in the old church. The Sunday school Sunday morning was also held in the old church together with farewell service at 11 o'clock. The event was one which had been anticipated for a long time by members of the Presbyterian congregation and many former members and friends were present from a distance for the exercises. A goodly sum was raised at the meetings which will aid materially in the reduction of the floating debt.

Sunday School Workers' Conference.

A slight change in the date for this conference has been made. Instead of August 5th and 6th it will be 6th and 7th. It will be remembered that Mr. W. C. Pearce, of Chicago, Superintendent of Teachers Training and Organized Adult Bible Class work, International Sunday School Association, is to be in charge of this conference. Owing to a recent change of the date at Indianapolis, Mr. Pearce will arrive at Huntingdon a day later than as formerly announced.

The conference will be two days of three sessions each, forenoon, afternoon and evening. The first day, August 6th, will be devoted to the subject of Teacher Training. Following are some of the phrases of the subject to be discussed:—'How to organize and maintain a Teacher Training Class in a school." "How to organize a city for Teacher Training." "The class at work." "Value of examinations and methods of conducting them." "A class for present teachers." "A class for adult scholars." "The value of graduating exercises." &c.

On the second day, August 7th, the subject of Organized Adult Bible Class work will be taken up, under the following heads:—"What should organization accomplish?" "The class program: What should it include?" "Activities that develop the spiritual life." "What can the class do to aid the school?" "The class and the church." "Officers and committees, their duties and work."&c.

For further information address Wm. Beery, Huntingdon, Pa.

NOTICE—The Treasurer of Huntingdon County or his deputy will attend at the time and place specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State, County and Dog Taxes for the year 1908:

Monday, July 6—Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township, at Shirleysburg, until 4 p. m.
Tuesday, July 7—Rock Hill and part of Cromwell township, at Rock Hill. Chilcote's store. until 4 p. m.; evening at Shade Gap.
Wednesday, July 8—Dublin township at Cree's store, near Decorum, 8 to 10 a. m.; Neelyton 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Nossville 3 to 5 p. m.; evening at Blair's Mills in Tell township.
Thursday, July 9—Tell township at Blair's Mills, until 9 a. m., Shade Valley 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; and Shade Gap 3 to 5 p. m. at Taylor's store.
Friday, July 10—Orbisonia and part of Cromwell township at Orbisonia, Eagle Hotel.
Monday, July 13—Wood township, at Roberts dale, afternoon.
Tuesday, July 14—Saltillo and part of Clay township, at Saltillo, forenoon; and Three Springs and part of Clay township, at Three Springs, afternoon.
Wednesday, July 15—Springfield township, at Maddensville, from 8 to 11 a. m.; Meadow Gap, 1 to 4 p. m.
Thursday, July 16—Mapleton and part of Union township, at Mapleton.
Friday, July 17—Mount Union and part of Shirley township, at Mount Union, Central Banking Co. building.
Saturday, July 18—Mount Union, same place.
Monday, July 20—Tod township, at Trough Creek till 1 p. m.; Todd P. O. from 2 to 6 p. m.
Tuesday, July 21—Cass township and Cassville, at Cassville.
Wednesday, July 22—Part of Union township, at Calvin, forenoon; Brady township and Mill Creek, at Mill Creek, afternoon.
Thursday, July. 23—Huntingdon 4th Ward at Treasurer's office.
Friday, July 24—Henderson township at Treasurer's office.
Monday, July 27—West township at Wilsontown, until 11 a. m., Neff's Mills from 11 a. m. until 3 p. m.; Barree township at Saulsburg from 3 p. m, to 6 p. m.
Tuesday, July 28—Jackson township at McAlevys Fort.
Wednesday, July 29—Miller township, at Cornpropst's Mills, from 9 to 10 a. m.; Oneida township at Donation, afternoon, from 12 to 2 p. m.
Thursday, July 30—Huntingdon 1st Ward at Treasurer's office.
Friday, July 31—Huntingdon 2nd Ward at Treasurer's office.
Saturday, August 1—Huntingdon 3rd Ward at Treasurer's office.
Monday, August 3—Dudley and part of Carbon township, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Broad Top City and part of Carbon township at Broad Top City from 4 p. m.
Tuesday, August 4—Coalmont, forenoon; Puttstown and part of Hopewell township at Puttstown, afternoon.
Wednesday, August 5—Hopewell township, at Beaver Station, forenoon; Lincoln township at Entriken, afternoon.
Thursday, August 6—Part of Penn township, at Marklesburg Station, forenoon until 11 o'clock; Marklesburg at Garner's store from noon until 1.30 p. m.; Grafton and part of Penn township, at Grafton, 2 to 4.30 p. m.
Friday, August 7—Porter township at Barree Forge, forenoon, until 10.30; Logan township and Petersburg, at Petersburg from 11 a. m to 8 p. m.
Saturday, August 8—Juniata township at Treasurer's office
Monday, August 10—Birmingham and part of Warriorsmark township at Birmingham until noon; Warriorsmark township at Warriorsmark, afternoon and evening.
Tuesday, August 11—Warriorsmark until 11 a. m.; Franklin township at Franklinville from noon until 7 p. m.
Wednesday, August 12—Spruce Creek township at Spruce Creek until 1.30 p. m.
Thursday, August 13—Morris township at Water Street, forenoon; Alexandria and part of Porter township, at Alexandria afternoon.
Friday, August 14—Walker township at McConnellstown.
Saturday, August 15—Smithfield township at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15, 1908, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year are based on 7 mills tax for current expenses of county and 1 mill tax for payment of county debt, total 8 mills.

G. N. SPYKER,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa, June 11, 1908.

There is one preparation known to-day that will promptly help the stomach. This is Kodol. Kodol digests all classes of food, and it does it thoroughly, so that the use of Kodol for a time will without doubt help anyone who has stomach disorders or stomach trouble. Take Kodol to-day and continue it for a short time that is necessary to give you complete relief. Kodol is sold by G. W. Wright.

George S. Balentine, of Huntingdon, has been notified of his appointment as Special Deputy Game Protector by Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, State Fish and Game Commissioner.

This is what Hon. Jake Moore, State Warden of Georgia, says of Kodol For Dyspepsia: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Dear Sirs—I have suffered more than twenty years from indigestion. About eighteen months ago I had grown so much worse that I could not digest a crust of corn bread and could not retain anything on my stomach. I lost 25 lbs. in fact I made up my mind that I could not live but a short time, when a friend of mine recommended Kodol. I consented to try it to please him and was better in one day. I now weigh more than I ever did in my life and in better health than for many years. Kodol did it. I keep a bottle constantly, and write this hoping humanity may be benefitted. Yours very truly, Jake C. Moore, Atlanta, Aug. 10, 1904." Sold by G. W. Wright.

HARRY E. HUSTON.
SALTILLO, PA.

Our Lower Prices Make Us Grow.

During May we sold over $700 more than any May since we have been in Saltillo. There's a reason for this and those who have bought from us know that our underselling methods have made this store grow in the face of panic times.

Granulated Sugar, per lb	5 1-2c
4 lb nice prunes	25c
5lb rice for	25c
2lb 16c Peaches for	25c
10 lb Pail White Fish	67c
10 lb Pail Mackeral	1.25
4 cans Eagle Lye	25c
Lancaster Gingham per yard	7c
Bleached Muslin per yard	5c
Unbleached Muslin per yard	5c
Heavy Plow Shoes per pair	1.25

We have just received the largest and best assortment of Fans, Ladies and Gents Belts, Side and Back Combs, Laces, White Duck and Linen, Skirts. Petticoats, Night Gowns, Corset Covers and Shirt Waists it has been our good fortune to secure. Come in and see them.

Harry E. Huston,
Saltillo, Penna.

MARRIED.

DAUGHENBAUGH—DAUGHERRY—June 16, 1908, by the Rev. W. F. Schwartz, Frank Daughenbaugh, of Huntingdon, and Miss Cora G. Daugherty, of Ryde.

WOLF—NAYLOR—June 23, 1908, by the Rev. T. P. Orner, Emanuel C. Wolf, of Warriorsmark, and Miss Cora I. Naylor, of Northwood.

ROOF—REED—At Huntingdon June 24, 1908, by Rev. D. E. Masters, of the Reform church, George Roof, of Gettysburg, and Miss Anna Reed, of Neelyton this county.

SEE—MILLER.

From the Kenmare (North Dakota) News June 18: "Word has just reached this office of the marriage of Miss Anna Miller to Mr. Clarence D. See, in Minot, June 3rd. Miss Miller has been teacher in the Kenmare schools for several years and just made a five year proof on on a homestead south-west of the city. We are not acquainted with Mr. See but he is alright if Mrs. See says so. We wish the happy couple a prosperous journey through life and may their canoe miss the snags and hidden rocks. They will make their future home at Coulee." The bride was formerly a resident of Newton Hamilton and a teacher of the intermediate grade of Mapleton schools prior to her settling in the northeast.

DIED.

FETTERHOOF—In Tyrone, June 21, 1908, Clare W. Fetterhoof, formerly of Warriorsmark Valley, aged 20 years, 10 months and 26 days.

GOSS—Near Cold Spring Forge, June 21, 1908, Isaac E. Goss, aged 24 years, 9 months and 24 days. Buried at Grazierville on Tuesday, Rev. Gordon Gray. of Birmingham, officiating.

HERNCANE—In Shirley township, June 23, 1908, Emanuel Herncane. aged about 70 years.

DAVIS—Samuel Davis, one of the pioneers of the Juniata valley and an original charcoal burner of the state, died at his home in Altoona on June 22nd. He was born at Seven Stars, this county, April 7, 1817.

Marriage Licenses.

Samuel D. Myers and Leona M. Kurtz, both of Shirley.

Frank W. Daughenbaugh, Huntingdon, and Cora Grace Dougherty, Ryde, Pa.

Bruce R. Barnett, Tod township, and Annie Nole, Six Mile Run.

Jacob F. Evans, Ganister, and Dessa McIntyre, of Canoe Creek.

Preston Cohick and Mae French, both of Three Springs.

Charles Roles, of Clay township, and Edith Booher, Meadow Gap.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Belle Lynn, of Altoona, is visiting her father and sisters at this place.

We are sorry to record the serious illness of Mr. Wilson Houck, father of J. L. Houck, of our town.

Miss Carrie Houck was graduated from Millersville Normal last week and is at home again. She was accompanied by Master Fred McClain, of Mt. Union.

Rev. W. W. Evans, D. D., held quarterly conference here on Saturday and preached on Sunday afternoon. Among those in attendance were N. Q. Wright, George Stever, Mrs. Sherman McClain, Mrs. Emma Miller, and J. C. Curfman.

Emory Corbin is having his house painted and other improvements added. Squire Corbin has also caught the spirit of improvement and is having his house re-painted a beautiful shade of gray, with darker trimming. This is one of the nicest locations in town.

The exercises in the Lutheran church passed off successfully. The music was well rendered and the children performed their parts nicely. The recitations by Sara Wilson and Pearl Corbin deserve special mention. Pastor Fleck made a bright closing speech and received a liberal offering for the Home, at Loysville, Pa.

BEECH RUN.

Harvest time.

Push the leader.

Did you see the eclipse?

Geo. A. Bumgardner is painting Harmony chapel.

Miles Miller, wife and daughter were recent callers here.

Ray Chilcote has completed his vacation and returned to duty.

Children's service will be held at Sherman school house Sabbath evening next.

George S. Rheam was summoned to Snyder county, his father being seriously ill.

Miss Alice Querry, of Mt. Union, visited friends in this neighborhood the past week.

Rev. Samuel McClain sojourned among the faithful here from Thursday evening until Monday morning.

Emily J. Dell, who of late has been at the home of M. R. Brenneman, of Smithfield township, was hereaways from Saturday until Monday evening.

Willis Dell and brother Frank on Saturday last returned to the parental roof. The boys are now making full hands in the present harvest struggle. This will put the tan on the "Kids." Everybody works but father.

For some reason not fully explained to us, the entertainment was held in the Lincoln school house. Circumstances over which we had no control debarred us from being present on Sabbath evening. We sincerely hope that the renowned Stony Point correspondent will give us the full details. For not being present, we must regrettingly leave this important exercise a blank.

CALVIN.

Dorsey Shore took a flying trip to Altoona Wednesday.

The thermometer registeren 95° in the shade last Tuesday.

Dr. H. A. Wright is spending a few days with his parents.

Temperance lectures Sunday and Tuesday night in the M. E. church.

The Granger's picnic was well attended and the speaking and music were worth listening to.

Fishing seem to be the order of the day. Joshua Oakman caught one that bit, scratched and pulled hair.

The Calvin boys are getting in line of practice for the game of base ball that they are to play on the Fourth.

Mr. Henry Querry was lucky enough to get his hay in before the rain Wednesday by carrying it in on his back.

Paul Wright owns a lemon tree that has two lemons on it. The one measures twelve inches in circumference the other one is half as large.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is good for cuts, burns, bruises and scratches. It is especially good for piles. Recommended and sold by G. W. Wright.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 1, 1908.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

The Rev. Samuel McClain, of Cassville, preached in the U. B. church Sunday morning and the Rev. J. S. Fulton preached in the evening.

There will be a number of fire-works and two ballon ascensions, also a cake-walk and festival at the store of J. F. Purcell, Anghwick Mills, on July 4th at 7.30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gillam entertained a party of fifty-six friends at their home, No. 300 Penn street, Huntingdon, last Friday evening. Supper was served the party at the Leister House at 6 o'clock.

The large bank barn on the James W. Flemming farm near Belleville was struck by lightning last Wednesday night during a heavy electrical storm that passed over the Big Valley and was entirely destroyed with the crops. Loss, $3,000, partly covered by insurance.

Twenty-eight young folks from town attended Children's day exercises at Beech Run school house last Sunday evening. All report as being much pleased with their trip. The exercises were such as all participating have reason to be proud of. Rev. Samuel McClain, of Cassville, had charge of the services and gave an interesting talk.

The funeral of Clarence Buchanan, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Buchanan was attended Sunday afternoon by a large number of sympathizing friends. The circumstances of his death was most unfortunate and the entire community grieved with the sorrowing parents. Clarence was an exceptionally bright and healthy boy, loved by all.

Hon. E. O. Rodgers, of Rockhill, while sitting in the office of Justice of the Peace W. H. Carrigan, in Orbisonia, Wednesday afternoon, was attacked with something like a stroke and had to be taken to his home. Judge Rodgers is one of the best known and most popular men in the county. His many friends hope that he may speedily recover from his affliction.

A camp of Sons of Veterans was recently organized at Shade Gap with an enrollment of fifty-four recruited from Shade Gap and other points in the southern end of the county. The new Camp will be known as Camp Brice X. Blair, No. 102, and the officers are James K. Wiley, Captain; Blair Appleby, First Lieutenant; J. P. Jones, First Sergeant; D. P. Bealman, Quarter-master, and William Price, Chaplain.

James Bergy, of Fermanaugh township, Juniata township, who had been making a tour of Huntingdon county inspecting fruit trees found a swamp oak on the Joseph Oburn farm, near Neff's Mills, in West township, that measured 38 feet in circumference at the ground and 35 feet in circumference 2 feet above the ground. The tree is in perfect condition and is still growing, and is believed to be about 1500 years old.

Free railroad fares to Altoona, round trips, every day in the year, will soon be the privilege of non-resident shoppers if a movement now under way in that city is carried through, as anticipated. A meeting of leading merchants is being arranged at which the matter will be thoroughly threshed out. The fare refunding plan under consideration is known to the commercial organizations throughout the United States as Creswell rebate system.

Charles Wise, who was injured a few weeks ago by a run-away car accident at the Juniata White Sand Company's quarry, is in a fair way to recover, the danger of having to have his leg amputated is thought by the attending physician to be about passed. His many young friends and indeed all rejoice that he is getting along so well and hope to soon see him about town. Charles is one of our most popular young men and has a host of friends who wish him well.

At a special meeting of the school board last Wednesday evening, the Brumbaugh readers were adopted for use of the schools, taking place of the Swinton series, which have been in use for over twenty years. Arrangements for replacing all worn out and damaged books was made, so that our scholars will start next term with a complete outfit in that line. This is a matter that is of much importance. While it is attended by considerable expense, the good result will undoubtedly repay for the expenditure.

Last Saturday evening about 9 o'clock Miss Olive Coder and her mother, of Union township, and Mrs. VanScoyoc, of Tyrone, were driving to the Coder home from town and when near the U. B. cemetery a man stopped their horse by taking hold of the bridle, asking Miss Coder where they were going. She replied and told him to let go of the horse. When he did not at once comply she made free use of her whip which caused him to make use of language more forcible than polite. The horse broke away and left him in the dark. Such actions deserve punishment and it's unfortunate that it was not possible for the ladies to recognize the miscreant.

At a recent special meeting of the Orbisonia school board, it was decided to establish a high school of the first grade, which will entitle the borough to an extra appropriation of $800 per year. Under the Act of Assembly pupils residing in districts having no public high schoo's may attend one nearest to the home district and the actual cost of tuition and text books shall be borne by the districts where the pupils hail from. Before they can enter such high school they must first obtain permission of the board of directors of the district maintaining such high school. They must also pass a satisfactory examination before entrance can be secured. The Orbisonia board has elected Prof. J. B. Jones, principal, and Prof. E E. Kell, assistant, both at a salary of $60 per month. The term is to be seven months.

C. E. Society Elects Officers.

The following officers were elected in the C. E. Society of the U. B. church Sunday evening: Pres., Chas. M. Shore, Vice Pres., A. Loy Rex; Treas., Miss Mary Hooper; Sec., Blair Shore; Organist, Mrs. Ella Rex; Jr., Supt., and Cor. Sec. Mrs. Annie Slates.

Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers pleasant little pills that are easy to take. Sold by G. W. Wright.

FOR RENT—new dwelling house on Campbell street; rent reasonable. Inquire of Geo. L. Smith, Mapleton.

CAUTION—Notice is hereby given to all persons that bathing in the juniata river within the limits of Mapleton Borough is strictly forbidden. Any violations of this notice shall be a misdemeanor and those so offending will be brought before the Chief Burgess and fined or imprisoned or both.

By Order of Town Council.

Mapleton, June 23, 1908.

WANTED INFORMATION REGARDING

Farm or Business

for sale. Not particular about location. Wish to hear from owner only who will sell direct to buyer. Give price, description and state when possession can be had. Address,

L. DARBYSHIRE, Box 9999 Rochester, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo line

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS.
Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Central Banking Co

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

TRESPASS NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned under penalty of the law not to enter upon the premises of the undersigned in Clay township for the purpose of cutting or destroying trees or shrubbery, pilfering fruit or berries, hunting, fishing or for any other purpose. Pasturing of horses or cattle on said lands is also forbidden.

MRS. MAUD H. GURD.

Clay Township,
June 15, 1908.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

STORE IS OPEN EVENINGS DURING THE SALE.
Beginning July 1st, We Will Close at 6 O'clock, Except Saturdays and from 14th to the 20th.

Hot Weather Necessaries,

take precedence now, over everything else. You will find this store usually well prepared to take care of your wants.

When the hot weather strikes us, you want things at once.

Just here is where our Big Department of Ready-to-wear Garments comes into play. Here you will find the choicest lines of well made, fine fitting stylish garments imaginable. Every day sees new arrivals so we cannot keep pace with the stocks in our advertisements. Just come, expecting to find what you need and you will not be disappointed.

Shirt Waist Suits

Cool, comfortable and correct. Some are one piece, some two piece, some are of white lawns, beautifully trimmed, others are of colored materials. Whatever the kind, you will find it a good one. $2 to $10.

Kiminos

A fine big stock of Long and short Kiminos and Dressing Sacques is here for your choosing. Short ones are 25 cents to $2. Long ones of Crepe, Voille, Lawn and Silk are priced from 75 cents to $8 50. They are beauties.

The Price of Domestics

is one evidence of a store's worth to you. You will never find any but standard makes here and always at the lowest possible prices. All Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, etc., are now selling at prices averaging a third less than for several years.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms

B132.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

hone 102. Akers Building

508 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-06-tf

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the Item Stationery Department

Are You Having a Fly Time

The way to avoid the little pests and protect your health from the impurities which they bring into your homes is to Screen Your Doors and Windows with a good wire and keep the breeders of disease on the outside. For the sake of the health of their families, every class of housekeeper should take this precaution.

GO TO PARKER'S AND GET
SCREEN DOORS, WINDOW SCREENS
AND SCREEN WIRE

THE BEST EVER AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

"Golden Eagle" Flour

as good a high-grade flour as you ever used, $1.35 per sack.
WE SELL AND RECOMMEND IT.

If you have not already done so, try one of the MACKEREL we are selling. They weigh 2¼ pounds each and are as fine as any we ever saw.

We have all seasonable goods at prices that will please you.

A. M. PARKER'S

WHERE YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Pennsylvania Railroad

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSIONS

6.85 or 8.85 to Atlantic City, Cape May

Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Ocean City Sea Isle City, Avalon, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City. Md.

8.85 or 10.85 to Asbury Park, Long Branch

West End, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Brielle, Point Pleasant, and Bay Head, N. J.

Tickets at the lower rate good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher rate good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

JUNE 25 AND JULY 9, 1908

Train leaves Mapleton 11.40 A. M.

Connecting with

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS AND COACHES

running through to Atlantic City and stopping at Philadelphia, to discharge passengers. Tickets good for passage on special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4.55 P. M. and 8.50 P. M., and their connections going, and all regular trains returning within sixteen days.

Stops will be made for meals or dining car service will be provided. For stop-over privileges and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

Similar Excursions July 23, August 6, 20, and September 3

J. R. WOOD
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD
General Passenger Agent

Kodol

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____

Sign here _____

CUT THIS OUT

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's — Pool — Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

NATION MOURNS FOR CLEVELAND, TWICE PRESIDENT

Washington, D. C.—News of the death of former President Cleveland spread sorrow throughout the nation. Men high in public life who, through long association, had become firm friends of his, received the news almost with tears in their eyes, and their voices broke when they imparted the tidings to others. Men who had fought Cleveland bitterly on politicial issues bowed their heads for a moment and then, straightening up with an effort, had something in praise to say of the former President. Officeholders who had been indebted to Cleveland for their first starts in life were moved to silence.

The personal feeling of loss found expression throughout the country also in formal votes by civic bodies, in the spreading of resolutions upon the records of courts and in adjournments in memory of the former President.

News received here tells that in their various State capitals Governor Harris, Ohio; Governor Hanly, Indiana; Governor Willson, Kentucky; Governor Woodruff, Connecticut; Governor Glenn, North Carolina, all had words of praise for Mr. Cleveland, and ordered flags on public buildings at half-staff.

President Roosevelt Orders a National Tribute.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt issued a proclamation directing that the flags over the White House and the departmental buildings be placed at half-mast, in respect to the memory of Mr. Cleveland. He also ordered that suitable naval and military honors be rendered on the day of the funeral.

Mrs. Cleveland Desires No Publicity Regarding Final Scenes.

Princeton, N. J.—With the widow on the night following the death of the ex-President were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, John Finley, President of the College of the City of New York, and Professors John C. Hibben and Andrew F. West, of Princeton University.

It was announced from Westland that Mrs. Cleveland desired that the details attending her husband's death be withheld from the public. Although Mr. Cleveland's death was not accompanied by contingencies of dramatic import, the widow is firm in her resolve to guard jealously those scenes which she says she believes are sacred to the home circle.

Friends of Mrs. Cleveland suggested to her gently that historic interest attached to her husband's demise, and that she authorize more complete details than the physicians had furnished. She signified her desire to guard jealously her grief.

It is known that Mr. Cleveland's death came as a great shock to his widow, in spite of the fact that his condition was the cause of much anxiety.

Mrs. H. E. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, was at the Cleveland home, near Tamworth, N. H., with the four children—Esther, Marion, Richard and Francis.

The two older children left for Princeton at 8 a. m., together with Mrs. John H. Finley, wife of President Finley, of the College of the City of New York.

Mrs. Perrine and the two younger children did not attend the funeral.

The telegrams of condolence came in to the sorrowing widow by the hundreds from all parts of the United States and other countries. Besides President Rosevelt's telegram, messages of condolence came from Government officials, Governors, legislators, prominent educators and citizens in various walks of life. Few of them, however, were read by Mrs. Cleveland, who decided not to attempt to learn of their contents until she had recovered from the shock. Among those who sent their condolences were Vice-President Fairbanks, Governor Hughes, ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, Governor Fort, Whitelaw Reid, American Ambassador to the Court of St. James; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Admiral Robley D. Evans, Judge George Gray, William F. Sheehan, Mayor McClellan, Governor Hoke Smith, St. Clair McKelway, Secretary Cortelyou, C. S. Fairchild, Richard Olney, George Westinghouse, Senator Culberson, Nicholas Murray Butler, Judge Landis, General Stewart L. Woodford, Governor A. L. Harris, Secretary Straus and Governor R. B. Glenn, of North Carolina.

Trenton, N. J.—Governor Fort on receipt of the news of ex-President Cleveland's death ordered the flags on public buildings to be half-masted. The Governor also issued a proclamation on Mr. Cleveland's death.

Mayor Madden, of Trenton, issued a proclamation calling on all citizens to place flags at half-mast as a mark of respect to the memory of the former President.

Governor Hughes Cancels All His Public Engagements.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Hughes on his return from Cohoes, where he attended a St. John's day celebration, issued a proclamation on the death of former President Cleveland. The Governor was informed of the death of Mr. Cleveland while in Cohoes and canceled an engagement to speak in Troy in the afternoon. He has canceled all engagements until after the funeral of former President Cleveland, including one at Hamilton, where the degree of LL. D. was to have been conferred upon him by Colgate University. The proclamation issued by the Governor follows:

"State of New York, Executive Chamber.

"I announce with deep regret the death of Grover Cleveland, Mayor of Buffalo, Governor of this State and twice President of the United States. He personified civic virtue and exalted the ideal of public office as a public trust.

"Firm, resolute, incorruptible, unseduced by flattery and unshaken by fear, just and tenacious of conviction, he enriched the Nation with a noble example of strength and fidelity.

"And it is fitting that New York, to whom he gave the earlier service which tested and revealed his character, should pay to his memory the tribute of esteem due to one of her most honorable and distinguished servants.

"Now, therefore, I, Charles E. Hughes, Governor of the State of New York, do request that the flags upon all the public buildings of the State, including armories and arsenals, be displayed at half-mast up to and including Friday, the 26th day of June, 1908, and that the citizens of the State unite in appropriate marks of respect.

"Given under my hand and the privy seal of the State at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, this 24th day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1908. CHARLES E. HUGHES.

"By the Governor:

"ROBERT H. FULLER,
"Secretary to the Governor."

Mayor McClellan Asks City to Join in Mourning.

New York City.—Mayor McClellan issued a proclamation directing that the flags on all city buildings be half-masted out of respect to Mr. Cleveland's memory as soon as he received news of the ex-President's death in a telegram from Mrs. Cleveland. The Mayor said in part:

"By this sign of mourning the people of the city of New York testify to their realization of a great national loss. It is fitting that the people of our city should join with the people of the State and of the nation in mourning the loss of our greatest citizen."

The Former President Died Poor, Say His Friends.

New York City.—Contrary to the general belief, Mr. Cleveland was a poor man. For some reason, which does not appear, the opinion was generally held that he was possessed of a considerable estate and that he would leave his family well off when he died. Inquiries developed the fact that Mr. Cleveland, far from being well off, was poor and left to his family, unless his close personal friends are entirely mistaken, practically nothing but the house at Princeton and the place at Buzzard's Bay.

All of his friends rejoiced when he became the head of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, with a salary of $25,000 a year, for they knew his circumstances.

Reid Lowers the Flags Over Dorchester House.

London.—The flags over Dorchester House, the residence of Ambassador Reid, and over the American Embassy were placed at half-mast on the receipt of the news of the death of Grover Cleveland.

PRESIDENT ORDERS MOURNING 30 DAYS FOR CLEVELAND.

Oyster Bay.—President Roosevelt issued the following proclamation on the death of former President Grover Cleveland:

To the People of the United States:

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States from 1885 to 1889 and again from 1893 to 1897, died at 8.40 o'clock this morning at his home in Princeton, N. J. In his death the Nation has been deprived of one of its greatest citizens. By profession a lawyer, his chief services to his country were rendered during his long, varied and honorable career in public life.

As Mayor of his city, as Governor of his State, and twice as President, he showed signal power as an administrator, coupled with an entire devotion to the country's good and a courage that quailed before no hostility, when once he was convinced where his duty lay.

Since his retirement from the Presidency, he has continued well and faithfully to serve his countrymen by the simplicity, dignity and uprightness of his private life.

In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the Government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags on the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half-staff for a period of thirty days and that suitable military and naval honors under the orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy be rendered on the day of the funeral.

Done this twenty-fourth day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-second.

(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President,
ALVEY A. ADEE, Acting Secretary of State.

The Pulpit

A SERMON BY THE REV. IRA W. HENDERSON

Subject: Beth-el.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching on the above theme at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Wierfield street, the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, pastor, took as his text Gen. 28:19, "And Jacob awaked out of his sleep, and he said, Surely the Lord is in this place; * * * * this is none other but the the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven. * * * * And he called the name of that place Beth-el."

The scene is as grand as the language is inspiring. And the sublimity of the picture and the elevation of the language are only to be explained upon the assumption that at this time and under the conditions that are described Jacob enjoyed a special and glorious spiritual experience.

Jacob was journeying from Beersheba to Haran. He stopped on the way, took stones for a pillow and lay down to rest, the day being spent, for the night. "And he dreamed, and behold a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven: and behold the angels of God ascending and descending on it. And behold! the Lord stood above it."

Is it any wonder that Jacob venerated the place? Here he found blessing. Here was inspiration. Here was the manifestation of the everlasting God. It was but a stone in the open, roofed with the arching heavens, walled by the horizon beyond which his vision could not penetrate; but here he had seen God. And he called the place Beth-el.

No one is so foolish as to imagine that the stone and the surrounding locality were any more sacred in and of themselves than were a thousand similar stones upon which Jacob might have rested his tired head or were a hundred other places in the quietude of which he might have found repose. But upon that stone his head had rested when the God of Abraham and of Isaac reiterated to him the covenant He had made with the fathers. In that spot he had been the recipient of the richest joy that the heart of man may experience in this life or the mind of man desire: a vision of the living God. And so he poured oil on the stone and consecrated the place where he had tarried through a memorable night.

What else would any man have done? The event was not commonplace. The vision was beatific. The covenant was tremendous both as to its authorship and its duration. Considered from any point of view the occasion was to be commemorated and the locality was forever invested with a subduing and soul warming atmosphere that would be effective with us to-day were we within the scope of its influence. Jacob would have been neither courteous nor human if he had not set the place as in a sense apart. If we may remember heroes with monuments and good men with statuary, shall not Jacob commemorate the revelation of Jehovah with an oil soaked stone? If we are conscious of a thrill as with bared heads and reminiscent minds we stand in Independence Hall or about the graves of the martyr dead shall we not admit the sacredness of the spot where God showed Himself to the leader of His people?

All of which is not to push sense over the border line of reason, or to make the logical become illogical.

Jacob called the place Beth-el, the house of God. And so we call our churches. Every church is a Beth-el or it is nothing better than a clubhouse. A church is not simply a collection of stone and brick and plaster and wood and glass and iron and nails bound into a building, any more than the stone was the sanctuary or the place where Jacob heard the voice of God the shrine. A church is more than an edifice as the shrine was something more than a geographical or geological entity. We consecrate our churches to the beneficent uses of the religious life of the people not because we consider that God abides simply and solely within them or that a blessed brick is holier than an unblessed stone. We enter our churches, rather, I should say we should enter our churches, because in a real way they stand for an experience, they teem with reminiscence, they commemorate individual and social blessings and visions of the sovereign God.

Jacob called the place Beth-el because he had a compelling religious experience. And so we should venerate our churches. A church that lacks the spiritual atmosphere, that is not the expression of a deep spiritual conviction, that commemorates no visions and that is ineloquent of mighty spiritual exaltations, is not a church. It is a fraud.

A church is a Beth-el. And as such it should be revered. Within it should be found blessing and inspiration, out of it should flow the influences that tend toward God and that militate for the weal of men.

Beth-el was notable as the commemoration of a blessing. And what blessings have we not had within the confines of our churches. Where such holy reveries, such glorious inspirations, such lasting joys, such revelations through the abiding of a common spirit? Here we have seen the glory of the Lord, here we have known the power of His love, here we have fed upon His promises and been augmented in the riches of His grace. Here, as was Jacob at Beth-el, have we been inspired, filled with larger hopes, urged on to nobler and to holier achievements, filled with the energy that no man may describe, ineffable, intensive and divine. Here we have felt the warmth of the spiritual atmosphere and have clasped hands with God.

The influences that rolled with predicted vigor from the simple shrine at Beth-el ought to flow and will, from any well appointed church. The church is not a pool, it is a stream. It is rather a dynamic than a static. From the church should well forth the influential streams of righteousness and of truth and the healing of the nations. The world owes an incalculable debt, as do we, to the church, and the church should by her unceasing and compounding influence for good and for God, and unremitting service for men, place the world ever more largely in her due.

The churches must be Beth-els or many of them never could withstand the abuses to which they are lent. Only upon the assumption that the spiritual influences that move within them are born of God can we understand how many of them survive the desecrations to which they are subjected. The average fair is enough to kill any church. The average church entertainment, paltry and puerile as it is expressionless, would be a death blow to the social activities of any organization less hardy. What with moving pictures and wax works and spelling bees and turkey suppers and men's smokers and women's gossip, it is wonderful that we have any veneration for churches at all, that we find any blessing, any inspiration within them, and any influence moving from them.

The church should be Beth-el. It should be the house of God. There, too, we should see the ladder stretching down from heaven, there the ascending and descending angels. There we should see God. There we should make covenant with Him. There we should enter into the possession of His interminable promise. There we should have a glorious, an exalted spiritual blessing.

The Change.

"My life is hemmed in by things I cannot change, you see," said a girl, explaining her depression of spirits to an older friend. She had been talking about the ugly little town where she lived, and how little money she had to spend, and how there were no concerts or lectures or chances for culture, how monotonous and narrow things were week after week, how her health was not strong, and there was no special thing she could do in the world. It did sound rather hopeless, and the older woman was silent a moment. Then she said, thoughtfully:

"No; you cannot change these conditions of your life at present. But there is one thing, Marjory, that you can change, and it will make everything absolutely different."

"But what can I change? I don't understand," cried Marjory.

"You can change your point of view," returned her friend. "That's all. But it's everything."

The girl thought it an unsympathetic answer. She went home still thinking so. But it stuck in her mind nevertheless; for she was an intelligent girl.

"It is the only change I can make," she said to herself, and she tried it.

Her point of view had been from herself—from what she wanted to do, and have in the world, but could not. She faced round to the point of view that God had put her where she was, had prepared blessings for her if she would recognize them, and had given her opportunities for unselfish usefulness to others in her daily life.

From that moment her life was a study in transformation—from discontent to cheerfulness, from languor to activity, from a lack of interest in life to a fullness of loving sacrifice.

"It is all absolutely different," she wrote her friend, a year later. Only one thing has changed. That was all. But it was everything.—Forward.

Wear Your Troubles Inside.

Many a man gets into the habit of carrying his troubles in his face. The eyes tell it, the droop of the lip speaks it, the bowed head declares it, the very grip of the hand reveals it, and the footfall is full of it. He has run up the flag at half-mast, and he carries it everywhere, so that his whole little world is compelled to know his sorrow.

Is this natural? Possibly. Is it wise? Probably not. Is it fair? Surely not. Is it a sign of weakness? Undoubtedly it is.

Is there a better way? Surely there is. First, a man must make up his mind to expect his share of trouble, and perhaps a little more. Then he should make up his mind to bear his trouble manfully, i. e., with patience, with courage and with hope. The world has enough trouble of its own; let us not add to its burden! It should be the aim of every Christian man and woman to become strong, and when strength is won to use that strength in bearing the burdens of others. Every sorrow mastered, every burden borne inside instead of outside, makes us stronger, and leaves the world brighter.

Learn to smile, get the habit of it; learn to sing, make it also a habit; and you will be surprised how much brighter it makes the world, not only to others, but to yourself. The smile and the song lesson the burden and light the way.—Christian Guardian.

The Leader of Men.

We all know perfectly well what a true leader is. He is a man of ideas, a man who advocates a certain line of action, and he works through the press and public speech that the people may be convinced of the wisdom of his course.—The Rev. Dr. Mason, Pittsburg.

The Sunday-School

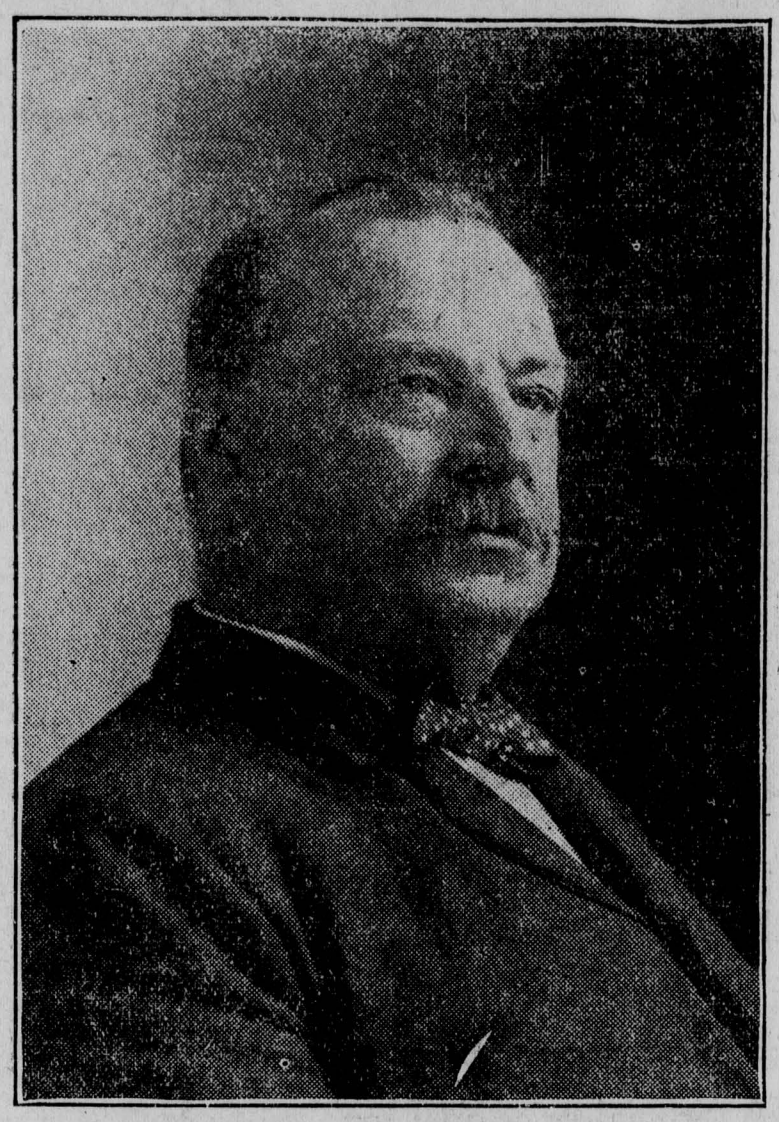
INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 5.

Subject: Israel Asks For a King, 1 Sam. 8—Golden Text, Prov. 8:15—Commit Verses 19, 20—Read Deut. 17:14-20—Commentary.

EXPOSITION.—I. Jehovah tells the people the manner of the king that shall reign over them, vs. 10-18. The people were eager for a king, so eager that they brusquely and heartlessly tell Samuel that he is too old to be any longer fit for the place of leadership (vs. 1-5). If Samuel's feelings were in the way of their ambition, they must be trampled upon, that is all, no matter how faithful a ruler Samuel had been (1 Sam. 12:3-5). But Samuel seems to have been reaping in part the result of his own folly. His sons were utterly unfit to be judges, but he made them judges over Israel. It is God's business to appoint judges, and not man's. The fact that Samuel himself was a judge by divine appointment gave him no right to make his sons judges by his own appointment. Divine gifts and offices are not transmissable from father to son. It is a grave mistake to sacrifice the work of God for the interests of our children. Fatherly ambition for his sons seems to have led Samuel astray, even with the awful example of Eli before his eyes (cf. ch. 2:12, 13; 3:11-14). Hundreds of years before (Deut. 17:14, 15) God had anticipated the day when His people should request a king, but He was not pleased with the request when it was made (ch. 12:17). That illustrates the difference between what God predicts and what God desires. "The thing displeased Samuel" (v. 6). It was right that it should; for it displeased the Lord as well. But there seems as if there was something of a personal element, not unmixed zeal for God's honor, in Samuel's displeasure. But he did the wisest thing there was to be done under the circumstances. "He prayed unto the Lord" (v. 6; cf. Phil. 4:6, 7). Samuel does not seem to have had a word of reproach for the ingratitude of the elders until after he had talked it over with the Lord. It was not God's first choice to give them a king, but God has a way of training His children by letting them have their own way and so find out by bitter experience how much better His way is (Ps. 81:11, 12; Luke 15:12, 17). God was their King. In asking a human visible king, they had rejected the divine invisible King. The real root of their eror was essentially the same as in making the golden calf. The desire so common to-day for a visible human priest and teacher to take the place of the invisible Priest and Teacher, Jesus, is of the same character. The unbelieving human heart cannot walk by faith, it wants sight. Israel's history is all of a piece, a history of failure and apostacy (v. 8). The same is true very largely of the history of the professing church. God hearkened unto their request (v. 9). The sternest chastisement oftentimes that God can send is just to let us have our own way, but when God does let His willful children have their own way, it is not without solemn protest against their folly (Matt. 23:37; 22:4; 21:36, 37). When Israel chose a king it was in the face of the full revelation of what manner the kings should be. So men get their own way to-day in the face of the clear revelation of what that way involves. Samuel was in many respects a model preacher, he kept silent until he got a message from the Lord, and then he delivered it in full (v. 10). He spoke only what the Lord gave him to speak and he spoke all of that. It was not a very pleasant or a very welcome message, but it was the one God gave him and he delivered it all. They thought that they might be very victorious and joyous and glorious if they could only have a king, but they would find it quite differently (v. 18). He would bring tears and not rejoicing. So it turned out. What a curse to them, Israel's kings taken as a whole, were. How accurately God pictures the manner of the coming kings.

II. "That we also may be like all the nations" vs. 19-22. The people were not at all moved by God's picture of the woes the king would bring upon them. They refused to obey. They had made up their minds and said, "We will," and that settled it. When any man sets up his will against God's, then his ruin is certain. Their hearts were fully set within them to do evil, and their whole after history shows the bitter consequences they reaped. They desired a king only to be like the surrounding nations (vs. 19, 20), and they made the waywardness of Samuel's sons the pretext for demanding one. God had called them to be a separate people (Ex. 33:16; Lev. 20:24-26; Deut. 7:6). This was a great honor (Ex. 19:5, 6; Deut. 26:18, 19), but Israel did not like the place of separation. They were dazzled by the seen but temporal glories around them and preferred them to things unseen but eternal (cf. 2 Cor. 4:18). It is just so with the church to-day. We are called to be a separate people (2 Cor. 6:17; Rom. 12:2; 1 Pet. 2:9; Phil. 3:20), but the church does not like the place of separation. We want to "be like all the nations." Samuel listened to all the people had to say and then went and poured it into the ears of the Lord. It seems to have been Samuel's fixed habit, when he was grieved, to go off and have a talk with God about it.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND DEAD; PASSES AWAY IN PRINCETON HOME



Princeton, N. J.—Former President Grover Cleveland died at his home here at 8.40 a. m.

The following statement signed by Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, Dr. George R. Lockwood, and Dr. J. M. Carnochan was given out:

"Mr. Cleveland for many years had suffered from repeated attacks of gastric interstinal origin. Also he had a long standing organic disease of the heart and kidneys. Heart failure, complicated with pulmonary thrombosis and oedema were the immediate cause of his death."

Mrs. Cleveland was the only member of the family with him at the time of his death. The children are at Tamworth, N. H., with Mrs. Cleveland's mother, Mrs. Perrine.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland returned from Lakewood on June 1.

Grover Cleveland was the twenty-second President of the United States. He was three times nominated by the Democratic party for the highest office within the gift of the people and twice elected to that office. As the history of the country is written from decade to decade and from century to century, he will be rated in history in comparison with his predecessors and his successors in that high office. His rating will undoubtedly be high.

Grover Cleveland was born March 18, 1837, in the village of Caldwell, N. J., nine miles from Newark, in a house still standing, the parsonage of the First Presbyterian Church. His father, the Rev. Richard F. Cleveland, a graduate of Yale, was a Presbyterian minister of high character, a strong preacher, and fine scholar, whose forbears were Connecticut Yankees. His mother was Ann Neal, the daughter of an Irish bookseller and a German Quakeress. The fifth of their nine children was christened Stephen Grover, for the minister who had preceded the clergyman in the Caldwell pastorate.

When Grover was four years old the family moved to Fayetteville, near Syracuse, N. Y., traveling by the canal, and afterward to Clinton, N. Y. In those places the boy got his schooling, and the tradition is that he was in no wise remarkable at his books.

In 1853 the death of his father obliged him to earn his own living. With his older brother he came to New York and found a place as teacher in the New York Institution for the Blind. He studied law and was admitted to practice at Buffalo in 1859. In 1870 he was elected Sheriff of Erie County, N. Y. It was in 1881 that he was elected to the office which established his first large reputation—the mayorship of Buffalo. In six months he had attracted such general attention that the Democrats gave him the nomination for governor. He was elected by an enormous majority over his Republican opponent, Charles J. Folger. At the Democratic national convention, July, 1884, he was the leading candidate on the first ballot, and on the second ballot he secured the nomination. He was renominated but Harrison defeated him. During his first term, in 1886, he married Frances Folsom. In 1892 he ran for President again and was elected. After his retirement from public life Mr. Cleveland lived at Princeton, N. J.

In 1905 ex-President Cleveland was appointed by Thomas F. Ryan one of the three trustees for the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society which he held.

The Cleveland household was often pictured, perhaps too intimately to please its master, as a beautiful American example of domestic content.

The sporting qualities of the statesman and his love of sport did much to endear him to the average American. He was a sincere lover of nature and a sportsman—angler and hunter—of the capital sort.

ENGINE BLOWS UP, THREE MEN KILLED

Boiler on Pennsylvania Locomotive Explodes at Stelton, N. J.

NO CHANCE LEFT TO ESCAPE

Bodies of Locomotive's Crew Hurled Hundreds of Feet — Engine Killed Isaac P. Dunn and His Wife Two Years Ago.

New Brunswick.—Three members of the wrecking crew of the Pennsylvania Railroad, stationed here, were killed when the locomotive of the wrecking train blew up at Stelton soon before 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The victims were:

William Roberts, engineer, of New street.

John Holman, fireman, of 88 Huntington street.

Robert Donnelly, flagman, of 188 Albany street.

The accident occurred on Track 2, a short distance west of Stelton. The engine, 363, was going toward Metuchen. It left here at 12.30 o'clock, p. m., to distribute ballast along the road, and was running very slowly. The three victims were in the cab, when without warning the locomotive boiler blew up. Just how the accident occurred is unknown.

The body of Engineer Roberts was found on the track. The body of Fireman Holman was blown into a cornfield 300 yards to the rear of the engine. A strange feature of the accident was that Holman's overalls, which he wore at the time of the accident, were found hanging in the telegraph wires thirty feet above the track. It is supposed that his body shot directly through the wires.

Donnelly was blown down the Stelton Lane road, in what is known as the cut, near the bridge, a distance of 250 yards. All of the bodies were badly mangled. The locomotive which blew up is the same one that killed Mr. and Mrs. Isaac P. Dunn, two well known residents of Stelton, at the Stelton crossing as they were returning from services in the Baptist Church there two years ago.

Woman to Die in the Electric Chair at Auburn.

Watertown, N. Y.—In the shortest time ever taken by a jury in Jefferson County to render a verdict in a murder trial Mary Farmer, jointly indicted with her husband for the killing of Mrs. Sarah Brennan, was found guilty in the first degree, after three hours' deliberation, and later sentenced by Justice Watson M. Rogers to die in the electric chair at Auburn Prison in the week of August 2.

Canadian Town Burned.

Fire destroyed a great part of the business section of Three Rivers, Quebec, Canada; the loss is estimated at over $1,000,000.

GROVER CLEVELAND BURIED AT PRINCETON

The ex-President Laid at Rest With the Simplest of Rites, as He Had Wished.

PRESIDENT AND GOVERNORS ATTEND AS PRIVATE CITIZENS

Widow, Her Hand Clasped Tightly in Her Little Boy's, Stands Silently in Princeton Cemetery, Where There Are No Address of Praise, No Hymns, No Display, But a Brief Prayer.

Princeton, N. J. — Attended by scenes of solemnity, simple yet profound, Grover Cleveland was laid at rest at sundown in the unpretentious cemetery in this quiet university town.

While church bells throughout New Jersey and Greater New York were tolling a single bell in Princeton sounded at intervals as the funeral cortege passed through the gates of Westland, the Cleveland home, at 5.30 p. m. and moved toward the cemetery where sleep other men of universal fame. Salutes were fired all over the land except in Princeton.

There was no sermon and no song at the house or at the grave. The obsequies took up little more than an hour. Old friends said that Grover Cleveland was buried as he would have wished—without eulogy and without song.

It was the request of Mrs. Cleveland that the public's tribute be expressed by leaving her alone in her sorrow. This was done. Probably less than 200 persons were admitted to Westland. President Roosevelt, members of his Cabinet, Governors of States and other of the most distinguished men in the land, accompanied the body to the grave. Members of Grover Cleveland's two Cabinets made the occasion their first reunion.

The desire for privacy was conserved with scrupulous fidelity. None except Mrs. Cleveland, her two children, Esther and Richard, and three or four blood kin were permitted to look upon the face of the dead. The casket was sealed before it was carried into the reception room where the services were held. Marion and Francis, the two children who remained at the Cleveland farm in New Hampshire, will cherish as their last picture of their father, a memory of his kindly countenance when he bade them good-bye a month ago.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the last services over Mr. Cleveland was the remarkable fortitude and composure shown by Mrs. Cleveland, Miss Esther, his fourteen-year-old daughter, and little Richard Cleveland, aged ten. Not a tear came to any of them through the trying double service.

It is said the children learned their lesson at their mother's knee when she told them that they must remember that their father would not have them cry. During the ceremony at the grave she held "Dick" by the hand, but he was a soldier to the last moment.

Shortly after noon the military force approved by Mrs. Cleveland arrived and were assigned to stations. There were four companies of the Second New Jersey Regiment, National Guard, consisting of 300 men; sixty men of the Monmouth Mounted Guard, Company I, of the Princeton Guards, and twenty policemen

Mounted guards were stationed at intervals of 100 yards from the railroad terminal to Westland, and along the route traveled by the funeral cortege. A squad of militiamen was drawn up at the gates of Westland.

President Roosevelt and his party were last of the notables to arrive. They were ushered into the reception room and were the only ones except the family and clergymen to take places near the casket.

Mrs. Cleveland and her two children appeared on the landing of the broad stairway at 5 o'clock. As the widow advanced on the arm of Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, Mr. Cleveland's physician and friend, the company arose and remained standing throughout the services. Mrs. Cleveland wore a soft black gown and a short veil reaching little below the shoulders. Esther, a beautiful girl, was in black. Richard wore a suit all of white except for his black scarf and gloves.

In the library were gathered the National and State officials and closest friends of the Clevelands. Two other rooms opening from the centre hall accommodated the others.

The Rev. Sylvester W. Beach, of the First Presbyterian Church, of Princeton, began the services with a brief prayer, which was followed by Scriptural reading by Rev. Maitland V. Bartlett, of the West Farms Presbyterian Church, New York.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, one of the few men whom Mr. Cleveland summoned to the house during the closing days, delivered an eloquent prayer. At its conclusion he said that, according to the request of one whose slightest wishes at this moment must be respected, there would be no address or sermon, but that there was a poem written more than a hundred years ago by William Wordsworth, which was expressive of the character of Mr. Cleveland:

"Who is the happy Warrior? Who is he
That every man in arms should wish to be?"

Dr Van Dyke read Wordsworth's "Character of the Happy Warrior" in its entirety, and it served as the eulogy for Mr. Cleveland. This was followed by readings from the Presbyterian Book of Common Worship. The services at Westland were concluded with the following prayer, spoken by Dr. Van Dyke:

"O God, Who art the strength of Thy saints and Who redeemest the souls of Thy servants, we thank Thee for all who have died in the Lord and who now rest from their labors, having received the end of their faith, even the salvation of their souls. Especially we call to mind Thy loving kindness and Thy tender mercy to this Thy servant whose memory we honor and whose loss we mourn. For Thy good hand upon him, leading him through all the trials, toils and conflicts of this mortal life to the final victory, blessed be Thy name, O God. For the great duties which Thou didst give him to perform in the State and for the high courage, wisdom and success with which he was enabled to serve the commonwealth, blessed be Thy name, O God.

"For the largeness of the talents which Thou didst commit to his hand and the faithfulness with which he used them in Thy sight as Chief Magistrate of the Republic, blessed be Thy name, O God. For the warmth of his friendship, for his constant delight in the great out-of-doors, for the quiet joy and love of his home and for the peace of his death in the faith of Jesus Christ, blessed be Thy name, O God. Continue forth Thy goodness from generation to generation and Thy grace unto the children of the faithful. Let Thy blessing rest upon the house of Thy servant and his name abide in perpetual remembrance, through Thy mercy and Thy truth in Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

There were no hymnals or other singing. The services were concluded at 5.30 o'clock. Those in the house remained standing for five minutes while the casket was being transferred to the hearse. Twenty-seven carriages were waiting along the driveway. Mrs. Cleveland came out, attended by Dr. Bryant, and there was a short delay before the cortege moved slowly forward.

The pallbearers, all close friends or neighbors of the dead man—Mayor McClellan, of New York; Commodore E. C. Benedict, Richard Watson Gilder, President Finley, of the College of the City of New York; Professor Paul van Dyke, of Princeton; Professor Andrew F. West, Professor John G. Hibben, Paul Morton, Junius S. Morgan, A. D. Russell, Professor Howard McClenahan and Bayard Stockton—carried the coffin to the hearse, and the funeral procession started to the cemetery.

In the first coach were the clergymen. The second was reserved for Mrs. Cleveland, Dr. Joseph D. Bryant and Richard Cleveland.

The third coach took Miss Rose Cleveland and Esther, the ex-President's elder daughter and eldest child. In the fourth were Cleveland F. Bacon, a nephew; Miss Hastings and Professor and Mrs. Wood. Next came Mr. and Mrs. Huddleston, of Princeton; Mrs. John H. Finley, of New York; Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, George Shipley, Miss Annie Heckler, the Cleveland trained nurse; Louis Yoemans, of Chicago, and Charles Rogers, of Brooklyn.

After the family and intimate friends came President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb in the seventh carriage, followed by another containing four Secret Service men, and in other carriages were Chief Justice Fuller, Governor Fort, of New Jersey; Governor Hughes, of New York, and Secretary Cortelyou; John G. Carlisle, former Secretary of the Treasury; William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, and Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont.

Richard Olney, former Secretary of State; Charles S. Fairchild, former Secretary of the Treasury; David R. Francis, former Secretary of the Interior, and Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, former United States Attorney-General.

Hilary A. Herbert, former Secretary of the Navy; Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia; United States Senators Kean and Briggs, of New Jersey, and many other distinguished men.

As the funeral procession drove slowly between lines of mounted troopers and at the cemetery through lanes of infantry standing at "attention," hats were doffed and conversation ceased. It was, in its simplicity and dignity, a fitting popular tribute to the man who, when his official life ended, identified himself so completely and thoroughly with the people as did Mr. Cleveland.

Business in Princeton had been suspended at 1 p. m. Curtains were drawn and flags were flying at half-mast. As the hearse left Westland the bell in old Nassau's tower began to toll. The route traversed by the cortege was the same as that over which George Washington passed with the officials of the old Continental Congress to Nassau Hall. President James Madison had traversed the streets when a student at Princeton.

The hearse entered the cemetery at 6 o'clock. The sun was dipping behind the trees and a softened light bathed the sacred precincts where Aaron Burr, John McClean and Jonathan Edwards, presidents of Princeton University, and other distinguished men of later days were buried.

The pallbearers, six on either side and led by Mayor George B. McClellan and Commodore E. C. Benedict, raised the casket and waited until Mrs. Cleveland had alighted. The coffin was covered with loose flowers—carnations, sweet peas, lilies of the valley and one wreath of ivy clipped from that creeping over old Nassau Hall. The procession moved slowly up the gravel path. Within a few feet of the open grave was the resting place of little Ruth Cleveland. Primroses had been strewn over its coverlet of ivy.

Mrs. Cleveland, with Esther and Richard at her side, stood between the graves as the Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, of New York, read the committal service and pronounced the benediction. This concluded the obsequies.

President Roosevelt and his party left the cemetery before Mrs. Cleveland and her children entered their carriage to be driven to Westland. The services over the grave lasted less than ten minutes.

On two sides of the grave, which is under the shadow of the mortuary chapel, were banked the floral tributes. Prominent among them was a wreath of roses sent by President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Those of Grover Cleveland's two Cabinets at the funeral were Hillary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy; John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury; William F. Vilas, Secretary of the Interior, and Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, Secretary of the Interior. Others present were Melville W. Fuller, whom Mr. Cleveland appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Judge George Gray, of the United States Supreme Court; General John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers; Governor Hughes; ex-Secretary of the Navy, Paul Morton; Governor Fort, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Oscar Straus and Secretary of the Treasury George B. Cortelyou.

Many Cities Pay Tribute to Mr. Cleveland's Memory.

Washington, D. C.—The bell on Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, was tolled during the funeral services at Princeton, and the chimes of many churches and the bells on all municipal buildings paid tribute. All the exchanges closed at 1 p. m. Flags everywhere were at half-mast.

At Pittsburg the Stock Exchange closed at 1 p. m.

The saluting battery at the St. Helena training station at Norfolk, Va., was fired every half hour all day. All naval officers at the station put on mourning badges.

At Dallas, Texas, General W. L. Cabel, a Confederate veteran, presided over a memorial service.

The residents of Marion, Mass., where Mr. Cleveland formerly had a summer home, united in a telegram of condolence to the family.

In Chicago a memorial service was held at the Union League Club, addressed by Judge Kohlsaat and others. The Board of Trade closed at noon.

In Detroit James Bryce, the British Ambassador, on his way from Duluth to Buffalo by the lakes, expressed regret at being unable to attend Mr. Cleveland's funeral.

In St. Louis flags on public buildings were half-masted, the Merchants' Exchange closed at noon, and salutes were fired every half hour, noon till 6.20 p. m., when forty-five guns were discharged.

In Boston the Stock Exchange closed at 1 p. m.

In Annapolis thirty days of official mourning were begun at the Naval Academy, and salutes were fired at thirty minute intervals from sunrise to sunset.

In New York City Wall Street paid its tribute to the memory of ex-President Cleveland by suspending business at 1 o'clock. The Stock, Consolidated and Produce Exchanges closed their doors at that hour, and the streets were almost deserted by 2 o'clock. Seth Low presided at a special commemoration meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held at noon. As the Mayor had requested, church bells were tolled all over New York City between 5 and 5.30 p. m.

In every part of the world where there is a United States flag flowing tribute was paid to the memory of Grover Cleveland.

Several foreign governments accorded special honors for the occasion. American embassies, legations and consular agencies bore the Stars and Stripes at half-mast, army and navy officers wherever located wore a badge of mourning, and battleships, cruisers and vessels of our navy of every type rendered appropriate observance of the death of the former Commander in Chief of the army and navy.

Beginning at daybreak salutes were fired by all ships and army posts, beginning at military posts with a thunder of thirteen guns and winding up with forty-five guns at sunset. Throughout the world tribute in some form, under either American or foreign auspices, was rendered.

In Latin America, Brazil, with its feeling of debt of gratitude to Mr. Cleveland, paid the most signal honors.

Propose Monument to Cleveland at Birthplace.

Trenton, N. J.—A movement has been started in Essex County, N. J.—the county which gave birth to Grover Cleveland, to raise a national monument as a tribute to the memory of the ex-President.

Already several of the most prominent citizens of the State have expressed a desire to be among the subscribers. Within a few days it is expected that a committee to take charge of the fund in New Jersey will be appointed. Among the members of it will be Governor Fort, United States Senators Briggs and Kean, ex-Governors Murphy and Griggs and ex-United States Senator Smith.

Girl and Man Drown.

That Dorothy N. Flagg, a visitor at Peoria, Ill., from Galesburg, died while struggling with William Patterson, and dragged him to death with her, became evident when the bodies of both were taken from the Illinois River. The tragedy ended a boat ride from Al Fresco Park, where Patterson was a concessionaire.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 5, 1903.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Songs of the heart.—VII. Longings and satisfactions.—Ps. lxiii. (Consecration meeting.)

The history of mankind is a history of human longings. There never is a time in a man's life when he does not long for something. He is no sooner born than he longs for food and comfort, and all through the days of his life the desire for something outside and beyond him remains with him. Nor does his longing cease with great achievement or the accumulation of great welath. No merely earthly accomplishment ever stills his fond desire for something not yet achieved or possessed. Nor is it probable that God ever meant that man should find complete satisfaction for his purely human longings. Such a possibility would greatly retard human progress and make man feel that he was independent of his God. Hence there is much truth, so far as human affairs alone are concerned, in the poet's couplet—

Hope beats eternal in the human breast.
Man always is, but never to be, blessed.

How foolish, then, to expect or to strive to find perfect satisfaction in things which are but temporal and transitory!

The supreme longing of the human soul is for God. Men in all times and in all places have felt it. The crudest altar ever erected, the most hideous idol ever worshiped, but express the longing of the soul for God. David experienced this soul thirst. He felt it as a shepherd boy, tending his father's flocks. He felt it especially when an exile from Jerusalem through the jealousy of Saul or the base rebellion of his own soul. It was during such exile that he expressed this longing in the psalm before us. How deep must have been this spiritual thirst! "My soul thirsteth for Thee [O God], my flesh longest for Thee, in a dry and thirsty land, where no water is." He longed to see God's power and glory as he had seen it in the sanctuary. Alas, how many of us only appreciate our blessings when they have departed from us! We long for God in His absence, while we have rejected Him when he was present. We long for His sanctuary when absent from it and yet neglect it when the opportunity to worship God in it is before us.

It is a matter of the greatest importance that soul longings may be satisfied. God is not afar off, but always nigh unto us. "In Him we live and move and have our being." He is nigh us in nature, in the Bible and especially in His Son Jesus Christ, whose blood shed on Calvary reconciles God to us and us to God. David found satisfaction for his soul's longing even in the remembrance of God. "My soul shall be satisfied as with marrow and fatness * * * when I remember Thee upon my bed and meditate upon Thee in the night watches." If you want one great longing satisfied, long for God, hunger and thirst after the righteousness, for Christ Himself hath said, "Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xvii. 15, 23; xxxiv. 1-4; xxxvii. 1-7; xlii. 1-11; lxxxiv. 1-12; ciii. 1-5; Matt. v, 6; Eph. iv, 8-13; Heb. xiii, 12-21.

The Pledge Interpreted.

We find in the interesting topic card used by the Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church in Pasadena, Cal., the following message regarding the Christian Endeavor pledge, written by the Rev. Malcolm James McLeod, the pastor of the church:

I think every Christian Endeavorer should read his pledge daily. You will notice it divides itself into three parts.

First, there is the promise to read the Bible every day. If an Endeavorer is not reading his Bible every day, he is breaking his pledge—that is all there is to it—for, mark, there is no conscientious clause excusing; the language is plain and inflexible. We are not told how much to read nor how little. We are not told to read a book or a chapter—just to read. One verse may suffice; that is for each one to arrange with his Master. We do not lay down how much to eat at dinner. Nature knows; follow nature. So let each be led by the Spirit.

Then, secondly, he promises to pray. If a Christian Endeavorer does not pray every day, he, too, is violating his oath; he is not keeping his promise; he is false to the vital center. And here again the pledge does not submit how long to pray nor how often. Just pray. Let teacher and scholar fix particulars. Prayer is not a matter of periods. Prayer is fellowship, partnership, secret and consecrated communion.

The third article is loyalty to church—one's own church. Here is a clause governing the conscience—"unless prevented." And please note the specifications—Sunday and midweek. That means the prayer meeting. The first two parts are ironclad; the third is not, but it is heart searching, heaven satisfying. No excuse is valid that will not please Him. Lord Jesus, give us grace.

We cannot agree that the pledge is quite as inflexible as Dr. McLeod considers it, even in regard to the first two points; for in the expression "I will make it the rule of my life to pray and to read the Bible every day" it is the intention to leave room for unavoidable failures to do these things caused by sickness, accident and perhaps other reasons. Doubtless Dr. McLeod would agree with this. His message is so strong and helpful that we want all our readers to consider it carefully.—Christian Endeavor World.

Summer Necessities

—AT—

Special Low Prices

WE ARE KNOWN AS

The Money Saving Store.

For we always sell the best for the least money. If seeing is believing we are here to show you nothing but the best at the lowest prices.

Ladies fancy Vests	10c	A Special price on Lion Brand Shirts	59c
Hammocks	49c	Special lot Ladies' Oxfords	$1.19
Fancy Matting	14c yd	Tan Hose, fancy lace	14c
Tan Oxfords, ladies'	$1.49	High grade Shoes, ladies'	$1 19
Men's 4-in-hand wash Ties	15c	Gilded and Bronze Belts	25c
Indian Linen	10c	Rubber Sole Oxfords with Canvas tops	50c
Men's Dress Pants	75c		

TRY OUR BARGAINS AND BE CONVINCED.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, Pennsylvania.

Two Boys Drowned at Ryde.

Two boys, named Hamer and Kauffman, the former a son of Alexander S. Hamer, of Altoona, a conductor on the middle division, and the latter a son of Frank Kauffman, of Vineyard, were drowned in the Juniata river a short distance west of Ryde station early Monday evening. The Hamer boy had been visiting at the Kauffman home for several days and Monday evening the boys went to the river presumably to go in bathing. As the river runs between steep banks and is very deep it is thought the Hamer boy got beyond his depth and in Kauffman's attempt to save his companian both were drowned. The accident was discovered by trackmen who immediately gave the alarm. Many of the people of Ryde and Vineyard responded and the best swimmers of the neighborhood immediately took to the water to search for the bodies. The bodies were recovered Tuesday about noon.

Bert Barber, of Elton, Wis., says: "I have only taken four doses of your Kidney and Bladder Pills and they have done for me more than any other medicine has ever done. I am still taking the pills as I want a perfect cure." Mr Barber refers to DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Sold by G. W. Wright.

Local Camp Elects Officers.

Washington Camp No. 59, P. O. S. of A. at its regular meeting held last evening elected officers for the ensuing term. They are as follows: Fred Hoffman, president; Edward Brown, vice president; Glen McMullin, master of forms; G. W. Wagner, conductor; Benj. Barkley, guard; Samuel Smith, inspector; Haward Barkley, trustee; J. M. Baker and Howard Barkley, delegates to state camp; Watson Brininger and Glen McMullen, alternates; Melvin Miller, Loyd Baker and Jesse Corbin, auditors.

Democratic County Chairman.

The Democratic county committee met in the arbitration room at the Court house last Saturday afternoon to elect a county chairman. As a result of the spirited contest between the friends of A. A. Bolinger and T. J. Hutchison, candidates for the honor, the meeting was more generally attended by committemen than any that has been held for several years. A. A. Bolinger was re-elected, having received sixty-five votes, while the opposition could secure but thirty-five votes.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system and at the same time it allays inflammation and stops irritation. Children like it. Sold by G. W. Wright.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

Machinery Supplies.

If you want anything in the line of supplies enumerated below give us a trial. We carry in stock

Injectors and Ejectors, Lubricators, Oil Cups,
Water and Steam Gauges, all kinds of Brass and Iron Valves,
Brass, Cast, Wrought and Malleable Iron Fittings,
Black and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Nuts and Bolts, Iron
Rods for building purposes,
Set Screws, Cap Screws, Vises, Screw Jacks, Babbitt Metal,
Files, Flue Cleaners, Wrenches, Hangers, Stocks
and Dies, Taps and Reamers, Leather,
Rubber, Canvas and Cotton Belting, Rubber Hose for
Water and Steam, Sheet and Spiral Packing, Wood and Iron
Pulleys, Shafting in size and lengths, Pumps and
Hydrants, Plumbers' Supplies, Plow
Castings, Stove Grates, etc.

We make all kinds of Castings, do all kinds of Machine Shop and Boiler Work. Call on or write us. We have both 'phones. We are the largest Machinery Supply House in Central Pennsylvania.

Lewistown Foundry & Machine Company

LEWISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA